The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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Transient Advertising.
TEN CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION.
Under head of City Items, per line..........20 cts.
Displayed advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

D. Cowley, M D., Homeopathist, No. 298 Penn street.

Kenwood Boarding School, For boys. New Brighton, Pa. Three Sessions per annum $120 each. Summer Session begins April 15th.

Grape Vines. See advertisement of Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c, in another column.

What Next? Prints at 12½ cents; white muslin at 12½ cents; unbleached muslin at 12½ cents per yard.

Large Sale. See McClelland's advertisement on fourth page for mammoth sale of Furniture, on Wednesday next, in Masonic Hall.

Miss St. Clair's Lecture To-Night. Designed chiefly for young ladies, but gentlemen are invited to attend. Subject—"Marriage no Lottery." Read advertisement.

More Astonishing Still. At Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, prints this day at 12½ cents per yard, white muslin at 1½ cts., unbleached muslin at 12½ cents.

For telegraphic news and local intelligence see fourth page.

The Great News.

We write in the belief that GRANT has delivered a blow that LEE cannot withstand. The movement began on Wednesday, and though interfered with somewhat by one of those storms which on more than one occasion have proved more formidable than rebel armies, was persisted in in spite of everything. The battle appears to have been a general one—the attack having been from all sides, SHERIDAN coming down from the west, to which point he must have penetrated with remarkable celerity.

From Gen. Grant, through President Lincoln, we have the assurance that "after three days hard fighting, during which both armies exhibited unsurpassed valor," his army won "triumphant success." Mr. Lincoln, in terms less military than expressive, says there was a "grand smash up of the rebel line of works in front of Petersburg."

The entire forces on both sides seem to have been engaged, and the conflict was terrific. The fact that the strong works in front of Petersburg were carried, proves how utterly crushing must have been the blow.

The absence of details leaves something to be conjectured. We know that GRANT's plan contemplated not only the defeat of LEE in a grand battle, but the capture of so much of his army as survived the onset, with Richmond and DAVIS and the rebel crew there as trophies. Of LEE's defeat we have the assurance; it may take time to realise the rest, but we have faith to believe it will be realised, all in good time.

A Live Paper.

If any one is disposed to question the claims of the COMMERCIAL to be considered a live paper, we ask him to look at our dispatches this morning from the scene of the great conflict. The expense attending this enterprise, though great, we consider entirely legitimate; certainly is, according to our idea of a live newspaper, and nothing more than our plan of conducting the COMMERCIAL contemplates at all times. It is not often we refer to matters of this sort, nor do we suppose it necessary now because our efforts to be appreciated.

German Opera.

Our Opera season closed on last Saturday evening with the performance of "*La Dame Blanche*," by BOIELDIEU. The incidents of the plot are sufficiently well known we presume, being founded on WALTER SCOTT's *White Lady*. This production is considered the *chef d'oeuvre* of its author, and it was first produced in the year 1825. It has well stood the test of time, and must be ranked among the classical Operas. Its performance by the German Opera company must be signalised as one of their best efforts. The cast was an admirable one—not a weak point in it; while the chorus and general detail of the work were given with that faithful and conscientious earnestness which so distinguishes the German Opera. Not alone a flow of happy ideas this Opera reveals; how prodigally the most charming melodic pearls are scattered around, and how fresh and fragrant is the poet's breath which pervades the whole. From the overture, which admirably foreshadows the tune of the coming events and the sunny opening chorus, we pass at once to the aria by GEORGE BROWN, "*Oh, what delight a soldier to be*," which was interpreted by Mr. HABELMANN with the reckless gaiety and saucy independence which characterizes the profession of arms. It was sung in a masterly style and elicited hearty applause. The duett of the latter and JENNY (M'lle CANISSA) and the following trio with her husband, DICKSON, (STEINECKE) who, armed by GEORGE BROWN's dashing manner invites the latter to stand god-father to the child, is most attractive for its sprightliness and a certain moral heartiness of expression. The fine vocalization in the foregoing of Mr. HABELMANN merits especial mention,—the more so vocal facility is by no means one of the strong points of the modern Tenors of the Verdi school. The second act opens with the song at the spinning wheel of Mad. ZIMMERMAN, followed in the second scene by Anna (Mad. JOHANNSEN) and the steward of the castle, Mr. HERRMANN, who proceed to execute a trio, which is one of the most delicious bits of musical writ extant, and which was rendered in a manner so tasteful and expressive that its repetitions enforced by the most rapturous and unanimous applause. The orchestral accompaniments to this piece are very skilful and highly interesting to the *connoisseur*. The next scene introduces GEORGE BROWN at the castle anxiously awaiting the appearance of the "*White Lady*," and calling upon her in an air of surpassing beauty. Impatient at non-appearance, he breaks forth in a movement written in five-four time—a musical oddity, and probably the only instance on record—the interrupted rythm of which gracefully depicts his high wrought anxiety and expectation. The appearance of the *White Lady*, the sympathetic charm of her voice, the sentiment of budding love unconsciously springing up in their hearts, enhanced by the mysterious circumstance of their meeting give rise to a duo, the most tender and dreamlike—the delicious blending of their voices beautifully typifying the utter union of heart and spirit. The concluding scene, quartette and finale represents the auction sale of Avenel Castle, a most animated tableau. The intriguing steward (HERRMANNS) sure of his prey, defies competitors, and treats their opposition and that of the penniless Second Lieutenant with scorn, whereupon the latter, prompted by ANNA, bids up to five hundred thousand dollars, administering thereby a stunning blow to the aspirations of the steward, who in turn relieved himself by the words "*haltet ein!*" (stop) delivered in such stunning tones of his thunderous voice that the most skeptical could not yield instant belief as to the enraged and desperate state of his mind. The gradual working up to this climax is most felicitously expressed by the composer, and the concluding *agitato* movement superbly executed, presented a scene of great dramatic and musical effect. The third and last act opened with a fine song ABT, "*Bleib bei mir*," ("Stay with Me") introduced by request, by Mad. JOHANNSEN. It is one of ABT's very best songs, and we needly say was most beautifully rendered. The first scene develops a chorus of much beauty, and embodies an air somewhat familiar to the ear of GEORGE BROWN. It awakens in his mind faint recollections of a distant past, which he endeavors to fix by attempting to sing the concluding strain of the melody, succeeding, however, but partially in the attempt. The *White Lady* appears meanwhile and reveals his name and station, as the legitimate heir to the magnificent estate of Avenel.

Left alone, he musingly regards the surrounding objects, and by one the misty shadows of the distant past assume tangible form; the old, familiar ow fully bursts upon his senses, and the bright sunny days of his childhood stand out in relief.

Mr. HABELMANN was admirable in this scene, and sung "Robin Adair" with an accent of pathetic sweetness highly creditable. Indeed the masterly management of his *subdued* voice, *mezza voce*, in its dreamy, echo-like character tended greatly to brighten and complete the illusion of the scene.

Before dismissing the subject we desire to thank the artists of the German Opera and their talented director, Mr. ANSHUTZ, for the intellectual and artistic treat they have afforded us by their representations, and we cordially invite their future visits. We assert most emphatically that we do possess musical taste and appreciation, as amply attested by overflowing and delighted audiences. Be it remembered, moreover, that the homage to glorious art thus enthusiastically tendered is the result of but a single hearing, and in the face of every drawback in the way of an utter absence of all scenic and stage effects, so necessary to fill up the picture of operatic representation. We have insisted that the Pittsburgh public possessed as much musical discrimination as any public east or west.

What we need is a more frequent opportunity to cultivate our taste, and nothing can more conduce to the success of that desired end than the possession of a well appointed, suitable, and attractive Hall—an Academy of Music. The project has already got a fair start; let us all lend a helping hand, and before another year rolls around we shall have a delightful and refining place of amusement.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New National Banks Established.

Receipts from Internal Revenue.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

By direction of the President the Fourteenth and Twentieth Army Corps, will constitute the Army of Georgia, of which Major General Slocum is assigned to the command.

During the week ending to-day thirty-eight National banks were established with an aggregate capital of $9,112,000. The number of these institutions now in operation is nine hundred and seventy-three, with a capital of about one hundred and twenty-five millions. The following are the Western banks authorized this week: First National Bank, Waukegan, Illinois, capital $50,000; National State Bank, Desmoines, Iowa, capital $100,000; Freehold National Bank, capital $150,000; First National Bank, Jeffersonville, Indiana, capital $100,000.

The receipts of internal revenue for March were $16,889,911. The cause of this decrease is attributable to the fact that the collection of the especial income tax was concluded early in the month, and that several articles which were subject to heavy taxes were manufactured in large quantities in advance of the increased taxation, the present holders being able to supply the market at rates less than the cost of the articles with the tax added.

The amount of national bank currency issued during the week is $3,264,800, making the total now in circulation $111,634,670.

Wild stories are flying through the streets to-night, to the effect that the War Department and General Grant expect to have possession of Richmond to-morrow morning, but although such a result is quite possible, there is now no serious expectations of it in any well informed quarter. The War Department has had all its flags out, this afternoon, in honor of our continued successes.

Large supplies of hospital stores of all sorts go down to City Point to-morrow morning. The medical department is also sending down a force of extra surgeons. A number of wounded from the earlier engagements of last week arrived here to-day. The capital has received the rush of good news to-day joyfully, but without noisy or enthusiastic demonstrations. It had been too generally expected in advance for any special enthusiasm.

BAD LUCK TO CONNECTICUT DEMOCRACY.

Significant Augury at Washington.

Mr. Lincoln En-Route for Richmond.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1865.

General sympathy is expressed for the unfortunate democrats of Connecticut, in view of the sad inroad Grant has made upon their prospects at their State election to-morrow, by the operations before Richmond.

At a quarter before two o'clock to-day, four large eagles were observed circling above the dome of the capitol and over the head of the Goddess of Liberty. Their appearance was almost simultaneous with that of the bulletins from Richmond.

Mrs. Lincoln returned from the Army this morning leaving the President there, however, to enter Richmond, as Gen. Grant has promised that he shall within the next forty-eight hours.

From Mobile.

Our Troops Moving on the City.

THE REBEL FORCE ABOUT 16,000

NEW YORK, April 1.

The *Herald's* Mobile Point correspondent of the 20th says: Troops commenced moving in transports from Dauphin Island on Friday, to the main land on Mobile Point. The Thirteenth Army Corps were the first to move. The Tenth followed. Generals Canby and Granger with their staffs, were nearly the last to leave Dauphin Island. The weather is very fine at present for military operations. Lieutenant Colonel Wilson, of General Canby's staff, left Dauphin Island on Friday morning, for Barrancks, Fla., with orders for Gen. Steel's column to move immediately. The navy is all ready, and will open fire on Mobile as soon as the order is given. Three deserters arrived to-day from Mobile. They left Mobile on the evening of the 15th ult. They state that there are 16,000 troops in and around Mobile, including the militia. Of the veterans there are not more than 8,000 in and around the city. General Maury commands this force, and in an address which he recently delivered to them, he declared he would never pull the flag down. The troops are mostly in the fortifications.

LATEST FROM MOBILE.

NEW YORK, April 2.

The *Herald's* correspondent in front of Mobile, March 23d, says: Smith's sixteenth corps, accompanied by General Canby and staff, that day arrived at Darby's Mills, on Fish river, on the east side of Mobile Bay, and ten miles distant from it, and twenty-six miles from Mobile. The entire thirteenth corps, under General Granger, is expected to join the sixteenth at Darby's Mills, during the evening of the 23d. This corps moved by land from Navy Cove, at the lower end of the Bay, a distance of forty-six miles, and in all this march a number of not more than fifty rebel soldiers altogether were encountered. In fact, no opposition worthy of the name was made to the advance of either corps, and no rebel works were encountered, plainly showing the movement was a complete surprise. His reason for not expecting an advance in this direction was probably the almost impassible nature of the country. The road is said to be corduroyed.

Gen. Canby's movement of troops on the west side of Mobile Bay is probably a feint. Heavy firing in the direction of Mobile had been heard for twenty-four hours previous to the 23d, and was supposed to proceed from an engagement between the monitors and shore batteries.

Burning of the Steamer Gen. Lyon.

FIVE HUNDRED SOLDIERS ABOARD.

LARGE NUMBER OF LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, April 2.

The steamer General Sedgwick, from Wilmington on the 29th, has arrived. She reports that on the 31st, 6 30 p. m., off Hatteras, she saw a steamer on shore on fire, which was the General Lyons, from Wilmington for Fortress Monroe, with from four to five hundred troops and refugees on board. The wind blowing a gale she could not launch the boats, but went as near to her as possible, and picked as many as she could from the boats, spars, woodwork, &c. Seven were taken to the hospital at Wilmington.

The list given of the saved by the Sedgwick, comprises only twenty-eight, including most of the officers of the Lyon, and a few refugees, soldiers of the 78th and 89th and 68th Mississippi; 52d and 56th Illinois, 5th Ohio, &c. A schooner was seen picking up men, but do not know how many she saved. When the Sedgwick left the Lyon had burned to a shell, and was fast drifting on to the breakers.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.

Sandwich Island dates to February 25th report that the government is negotiating for the importation of Chinese laborers. Greenbacks have receded to sixty-one. Bullion receipts at the mint continue heavy. Ten thousand ounces of gold were received there to-day. A fire took place at Oakland this morning and destroyed a block of buildings worth $10,000, very little of which is covered by insurance.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

On to Richmond

Grant's Great Movement.

Three Days Battle before Richmond.

Our Arms Successful at all Points

THE REBEL WORKS CARRIED.

Desperate Fighting.

A Temporary Check--A Rally and a Sweep.

Gen. Grant Claims a Grand Victory.

Dispatches from the President.

MR. LINCOLN GOING TO RICHMOND

HE CALLS IT A GRAND SMASH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 1—11 P. M.

To General Dix, New York:

The following dispatches from the President have been received to-day. The desperate struggle between our forces and the enemy continues undecided, although the advantages appear to be on our side:

CITY POINT, April 1.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

A dispatch is just received showing that Gen. Sheridan, aided by Gen. Warren, had at 2 p. m. pushed the enemy back so as to retake the Five Forks, and bring his own Headquarters up to Fort Boissua.

The Five Forks was barricaded by the enemy, and was carried by Gen. Diven's Division of cavalry. This part of the enemy seem now to be trying to work along the White Oak road to join the main force in front of Grant, while Sheridan and Warren are pressing them as closely as possible.

[Signed] A. LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 6 A. M.

To Major General Dix, New York:

A dispatch just received from General Grant's Adjutant General at City Point, announces the triumphant success of our armies, after three days of hard fighting, during which the forces on both sides exhibited unsurpassed valor.

CITY POINT, April 2, 5 A. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

A dispatch from General Grant says that Sheridan's cavalry and infantry have carried all before them, capturing three brigades of infantry, a wagon train, and several batteries of artillery. The prisoners captured will amount to several thousand.

[Signed] T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 2,—11 A. M.

Major General Dix:

The following telegram from the President, dated at 8:30, a. m., gives the latest intelligence from the front, where a furious battle was raging with continued success to the Union arms.

E. M. STANTON.

CITY POINT, VA., April 2—8 30 A. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Last night General Grant telegraphed that Sheridan, with his cavalry and the Fifth Corps, have captured three brigades of infantry, a train of wagons, and several batteries, the prisoners amounting to several thousand. This morning, Grant having ordered an attack along the whole line, telegraphs as follows:

Both Voight and Parke got through the enemy's line. The battle now rages furiously. Sheridan with his cavalry, the 5th corps and Miles' division of the second corps, which was sent to him this morning, is now sweeping down from the west. All now looks highly favorable. Gen. Ord is engaged, but I have not had any report from his front.

[Signed.] A. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK April 2.

President's Lincoln's last dispatch at 11 a. m. shows general smash up of the rebel line of works in front of Petersburg, by Wright, Park and Ord, who have joined in the fight. Sheridan's cavalry, the 5th Corps and part of the 2d, are coming in from the West on the enemy's flank.

WASHINGTON, April 2—12 P. M.

Major General Dix:

The President, in the subjoined telegram, gives the latest news from the front:

CITY POINT, April 2—11 A. M.

To E. M. Stanton:

Dispatches are frequently coming in. All is going on finely. Generals Parke, Wright and Ord's lines are extending from the Appomatox to Hatcher's Run.

They have all broken through the enemy's entrenched lines taking some forts, guns and prisoners. Sheridan, with his own cavalry, the 5th corps and part of the 2d is coming in from the West on the enemy's flank and Wright is already tearing up the Southside Railroad.

Previous Movements.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

A letter from your Correspondent with the Army of the Potomac, dated Thursday night, states that another advance of the left wing was made on Thursday in the direction of the South Side Railroad. The rebels in front of General Birney's Division for a while attempted to oppose our progress, but were finally driven at the point of the bayonet to their intrenchments beyond the Boydton Plank Road. The loss on either side was small, probably not more than fifty or sixty on our part.

The movement has developed a portion of the enemy's lines, and discovered the fact that he still maintains, with a bold front, his old works, covering the Southside railroad with a new line in the rear, stronger than the one in front of the 2d corps. The enemy used considerable artillery, but without doing us any damage.

We have possession of the Boydtown plankroad for several miles North of Dinwiddie Court House, and about nine miles from the Southside railroad

From where our left stretches across the Boydtown plank road, our line extends eastward to Hatcher's Run through thick pine forests which renders movements exceedingly slow and difficult. The extreme left of our lines now rests a little south of the junction of the Boydtown and Quaker roads. A reconnoissance was made this afternoon by Merrett's cavalry, as far as White Oak Grove, in the direction of the Southside Railroad.

The enemy in strong force were found to be cautiously guarding every approach to the road, and our cavalry returned again to camp. A heavy rain storm set in this afternoon, continuing all day. The roads are again in a most terrible condition, and further movements of our infantry will be delayed for several days. Neither rain or mud, however, will interfere with the movements of Sheridan's cavalry, who are dashing through the country southwest of Burksville. As no firing has been heard in that direction, it is presumed that he is marching on without opposition.

The enemy has not cavalry enough to check the advance of one of his divisions, and knowing this, Sheridan will probably go where he pleases and do as he pleases. The army is busily engaged in building corduroy roads.

The following are the casualties among the Western troops in the fight yesterday: Brevet Brig. Gen. Chamberlain, commanding Brigade in the Second Corps, slightly; Lieut. Patterson, 7th Michigan, killed; Sergt. D. M. Darran, 16th Michigan, both thighs; S Enos, 4th Michigan, head, mortally.

Dispatches from the President.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

To Major General Dix:

The following telegram, in relation to the military operations now going on at the front, was received this morning. Nothing later has reached this Department. E. M. STANTON.

CITY POINT, 8:30 P. M.—*Hon. E. M. Stanton:* At 12:30 p. m. to-day Gen. Grant telegraphed me as follows: There has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy drove our left from near Dabney House back well toward the Boydton plankroad. We are now about to take the offensive at that point, and I hope will more than recover the lost ground. Later he telegraphed again as follows: Our troops, after being driven back to Boydtown plank road, rallied and drove the enemy in turn, and took White Oak Road, which we now have. This gives us the ground occupied by the enemy this morning. I will send you the rebel flag captured by our troops in driving the enemy back. There have been four flags captured to-day. Judging by the two points from which General Grant telegraphed, I infer that he has moved his headquarters about a mile since he sent the first of the two dispatches.

A. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A *Tribunes'* Washington special says:—It is confidently believed by this time Sheridan has reached the South Side Railroad, and cut Richmond off from its last source of supplies; but as he and Grant are beyond the reach of telegraph, there are yet no reports from either.

Graphic Accounts of Friday's Battle.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The following account of Friday's fight has just been received from one of the New York *Tribune's* correspondents in the Army of the Potomac:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday Night, March 31st.

There was severe fighting to-day. Notwithstanding the disadvantageous circumstances of mud, the left of our line was pushed forward at daybreak this morning, bringing on a heavy engagement in front of the 5th corps and Gen. Miles' Division of the Second, the final result of which was the pushing back of the enemy across the White Oak road, and its occupation by our troops. An error occurred in my dispatch of last night. I placed the line of this corps across the Boydton and Quaker roads, and below their junction. I should have located it as cutting the Boydton plankroad, perhaps a quarter of a mile above the junction. With the extended line we now hold west of Hatcher's Run it is impossible to personally inspect every portion of it, even when the fathomless mud opposes no obstacle to locomotion. This error, although an unimportant one, it is desirable to correct before entering upon the details of to-day's operations.

At daybreak this morning, Griffin's division of Warren's corps, the left of which rested on the Boydton plank road, a short distance above Quaker road, moved by the flank down the Boydton road to the Butler house, where it was massed between the commands of Gens. Crawford and Ayres, for an advance upon the enemy's covering on White Oak road. The object of the advance was the possession of this road, which diverging from the Boydton plankroad several miles north of its junction with the Quaker road, runs westward to the Claibourne road, leading northwest to the Southside railroad. Our advance rested.

At about 8 o'clock this morning the division of Gen. Ayres, supported by those of Crawford and Griffin, began their advance upon the enemy, which was immediately resisted by the rebel skirmishers, who were slowly pushed back, however, to within a mile of the White Oak road.

At this juncture the enemy gathered all his available force, and, with his usual yell, charged our advancing column, which, wavering for a time, finally gave way before the impetuous assault, retiring slowly toward the Boydtown plank road, and halting only when they arrived at the brow of a hill, where, supported by Griffin's division which had just reached that point, they took shelter in the temporary breastworks constructed by them last night. Several ineffectual attempts were then made by the enemy to dislodge them. Our fierce musketry fire, aided by batteries D and H of the 1st New York Artillery, meanwhile pouring death and destruction into their ranks. The firing on either side soon subsided into heavy skirmishing, and the rapid interchange of solid shot and shell, which lasted until one o'clock this afternoon, our troops meantime retaking possession of their original line. At this hour the division of General Miles, which had been thrown to the left of the Boydton Plank Road to close the gap made by the withdrawal of Griffin in the morning, was ordered to strike the enemy in front of Warren on his left flank, while the Fifth Corps again essayed to obtain possession of the White Oak road by advancing simultaneously. The second advance of Warren was led by Gen. Chamberlain's brigade of Griffin's division, and that of Miles by right moved in *echelon*, in the following order from right to left:—1st brigade, Col. Scott, of the 61st New York, commanding; Irish brigade, Col. Nugent, 69th New York; third brigade, Gen. Madill; 4th brigade, Gen. Ramsey.

At ten o'clock, as before mentioned, Warren's Corps again moved forward upon the enemy, who stubbornly held his ground for some time, when the rapid vollies from the right and the loud cheer that followed, told of the successful issue of Miles' attack on the rebel flank, as he rolled up the enemy's line, now broken, routed and falling back, incontinently followed by Warren, who was soon in possession of the coveted White Oak Road, which we now retain.

I have rode over the battle-field this evening and discovered on every hand traces of the sanguinary conflict. Huge pines were lopped off here and there, and in every direction the trees were splintered and scarred by solid shot, shell and bullets. The ground was that over which Miles swept down in *echelon*, upon the enemy's flank, and the rebel dead attested the accuracy of our fire.

While all this was going on, heavy skirmishing was taking place on our line as far as Hatcher's Run, under cover of a heavy skirmish line. Turner's division, during the afternoon, advanced several hundred yards, strongly intrenching, and with its sharpshooters silencing the guns of several batteries in its front. The brigades of General De Tobriand and General McAllister, of the 3d Division of the 2d Corps, were likewise heavily engaged in skirmishing during the day, and succeeded in advancing their line.

Our casualties will probably reach 1,800 or 2,000, of which the 5th Corps is believed to have sustained the loss of nearly one-half. Among the dead is Major Charles J. Mills, A. A. G. to General Humphreys, commanding the Second Corps, who was struck by a round shot and almost instantly killed, near the junction of Boydtown and Quaker roads.

Maj. Glenn, of the 198th Pennsylvania, has the honor of capturing, with his own hands, during the engagement of the 5th Corps to-day, one stand of rebel colors, belonging to Herrall's brigade, of Pickett's division. Gen. Miles also displayed at his headquarters this afternoon a rebel color taken by his division.

General Grant was on the line frequently, and during the day moved his headquarters to Dabney's Mills, near our line of battle.

Richmond News of Yesterday.

Through the courtesy of a general officer I was enabled to peruse a Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday. In its war news column it reports the advance of Thomas' army at Bristol, under Laughley. It acknowledges that the recent battle in North Carolina was fought with but one wing of Sherman's army, and states that after the battle our column retired to Goldsboro', and Johnston's forces to Raleigh. It says nothing in reference to Grant's last movement.

Reports apparently well authenticated say that Sheridan has this afternoon met with a severe repulse, and been forced to fall back to Dinwiddie Court House, leaving many of his wounded in possession of the enemy.

[This report has not been authenticated. The President's dispatches above are later, and they say nothing of it.—ED. COMMERCIAL.]

Heavy and continuous firing has been heard in that direction this afternoon, and it is not improbable that the cavalry has been engaged by the enemy.

I regret to report the wounding of the veteran cavalry correspondent, E. A. Paul, of the N. Y. *Times*, in the Cavalry engagement to-day near Dinwiddie Court House. We will venture to say, from our knowledge of Mr. Paul's martial proclivities, was received on the front line of troopers, in whose achievments he takes such commendable pride.

Account from Another Point on the Line.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, April 2.

Another *Tribune* correspondent sends the following:

IN THE FIELD WITH THE 24TH ARMY CORPS, March 31st.

From nine a. m. to-day until dark, the two divisions of the 24th Corps, with this army, were engaged with the enemy in front of that part of our lines lately held by our Second Corps. The enemy in our front was found to be their Third Corps, under Hill, and the Division engaged that of Heath. The ground held up to last evening by the pickets of this force was won by the 2d division of the 24th corps, which at once threw up a strong line of log breastworks. At an early hour to-day a strong skirmish line was sent out, which passed up to within a few hundred yards of the rebel batteries, and kept up such a deadly fire that the gunners were unable to work their guns. For a time they tried to fire but the men were shot off as fast as they showed the least part of their bodies. Finding our fire to be so deadly the enemy quietly lay under cover of their defenses, only returning a sharp fire of musketry.

The fighting along our line, from the centre to the left, was sharp. The left of the 24th corps connected with the 2d corps, which had the 5th on its left, and along the front of these three bodies there was, for some time, an incessant fire, the artillery on the left being loud. but in front of our centre, where the 24th corps fought, it was nearly silenced. By this incessant and deadly fire the first and second divisions of the 24th corps gained some ground and steps were taken to hold it. The line of sharpshooters kept the rebel guns silent, while a strong line was pushed forward and, under cover of this fire, threw up a new line of breastworks. Behind this ours lay, while the skirmish line gained step by step, but very slowly more ground.

The Second Division of the Twenty-fifth Corps, under General Barney, was held in reserve to this line of the Twenty-fourth all the day, and was not called upon to fire a shot, but the colored troops were steady and showed no lack of spirit. Two brigades of the division were held in line behind the rear breastwork, while the other two—there being four in the division—stood further to the rear in reserve.

This was a mixture of pine and clearings, like most of the scenes of action in Virginia. A long line of woods hid the rebel batteries from view, and in these woods was drawn up our line, under cover of its log breastworks, with the skirmish line thrown out in front, close to the rebel works.

In the rear of the woods, the ground was open, and along it, about three-quarters of a mile from the woods ran the old line of defenses lately held by the 2d corps. At six p. m., it was thought by Gen. Gibbon, of the 24th corps, that by a sudden charge the first division might be able to carry the batteries on its front as the skirmish line had pushed up so near to them, that the line would have only a few hundred yards to cross to reach the works, and the loss would be small. Dusk was thought a good time to make this attempt.

After some consideration it was decided to defer the attack until a more proper moment.

It may be that the possibility of there being some rear defenses which would command those in front, if taken, led Gen. Gibbons, who is a careful man, to wait until he could better see what defenses were to be met. At daybreak to-morrow the attack may be made, and if the enemy has weakened their line to send troops to their right, the attack will likely succeed.

All of the troops engaged behaved gallantly. General Ayers' division made a clean sweep of everything before them. In a field near White Oak road, the rebels had a strong line of breastworks. Through an open field, facing these works, our men advanced, driving the enemy from them in confusion, with the loss of about two hundred prisoners. Our picket line tonight, Friday, is about one hundred yards from that of the enemy, who are in strong force behind their breastworks. The fight will be renewed to-morrow.

Account of Our Special Correspondent.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The *Commercial's* correspondent with the Fifth corps furnishes the following details of the fighting on Friday: The fighting to-day has been very severe, and our losses heavy, probably not less than six hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners. The engagement, which was rather of the nature of an irregular contest, ended in a splendid success to our arms.

It was General Grant's intention to avoid any active hostile demonstrations, unless compelled to do so by the enemy, until the army was supplied with rations, which owing to the terrible condition of the roads was anything but an easy task. The early morning hours passed without any fighting. About nine o'clock, General Winthrop's Brigade, of Gen. Ayre's Division, was sent to feel the way toward White Oak road, where the enemy were entrenched.

The whole of Ayres and a portion of Crawford's divisions were then thrown across Big Swamp, near the Boydtown plank road, about five miles from Dinwiddie Court House. Gen. Griffin's division was massed on the east side of the swamp, over which a temporary bridge had been built by our troops. Winthrop met the enemy in heavy force, who succeeded in flanking him, and driving back his brigade in confusion upon Coulter's brigade, which was in support. The remainder of the second division coming to their aid were also outflanked and driven back in disorder, with the loss of about one hundred prisoners.

The engagement soon became general along the whole of the 5th Corps' line, and the roar of cannon and musketry was incessant and terrible. Roused by the firing, General Warren was quickly on the ground, and speedily reformed the broken lines and checked the enemy, who was pouring in overwhelming numbers over the hastily constructed breastworks thrown up by the second division.

The scene was an exciting one. Moments were precious. Gen. Warren at once ordered that no man with a musket should be allowed to cross the bridge over the swamp, and summoning Bartlett's brigade to move upon the double quick, commenced to rally the troops. The broken column was quickly rallied and a new battle line formed with batteries placed in a position to pour an enfilading fire into the rebel ranks, should they attempt another assault.

On rushed the enemy in the face of a terrible fire of shell and musketry, which was being poured into their advancing columns by Gen. Griffin's and Crawford's divisions, which were partly protected by hastily constructed breastworks, formed of logs. The battle, which lasted for three hours, was terrific, and ended in the complete repulse of the enemy. Our men fought their way up the hill, beyond the swamp, and drove the enemy from his rifle pits, on the crest, at the edge of the woods, scattered his battle line, silenced his batteries, and took possession of the White Oak road.

The loss of the Twenty-fourth Corps in this day's fight will not exceed two hundred men, and the only officer of any rank in the list of casualties was Captain G. H. Brown, of the sharpshooters, who was wounded fatally, and died ten minutes after he was struck. The loss of the enemy it is not easy to guess at. Their artillery must have lost a good number of men, but their line was kept well under cover of their defenses so that their total loss could not have been great. About two hundred men came from the rebel line during the day and there was an evident wish on the part of their men to desert when a chance offered.

A list of the casualties I send herewith.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

Your Special Correspondent with the Army of the Potomac sends the following partial list of casualties:—A T Eldridge, Co C, 126th Mich; E Croswell, Co C, 26th Mich. arm; L Whitaker, Co G, 26th Mich, arm; Capt D Kellogg, Co E, 123d O, arm; Corporal Huller Moses, Co I, 123d O, hand; H Voeburg, Co H, 123d O; Daniel Underhill, Co B, 25th Ill, hand; J M Yoke, Company H, 126th O, hip; D B Moore, Co C, 123d O hand; Robert Hiran, D, 123d O, breast; W H Morrisser, C, 116th O, shoulder; M H Wagner, C, 123d O, knee; E S Carleton, C, 116th O, foot; Ira Wells, B, 123d O, grain; A H Scott, A, 103d O, arm; Richards, K, 123d O, head; John Weltz, D, 123d Ohio, hand; Erastus H White, B, 116th Ohio, thigh; James J Spudger, B, 116th O; E. H. Hoyt, B, 116th O, hip; W. Cunningham, E, 123d O, arm; Daniel Burclick, I, 123d O, foot; Jas. A Stony, G, 116th O, hands; J. Swayne, H, 116th O, head; H. W. Alexander, D, 123d O; John Hennan, D, 123d O, hip; Edwin Kyner, 12d O, foot; Albert Krost, A, 13d O, foot; George Kroler, F, 29th Illinois; Wm Slater, B, 123d Ohio, hand; Wm Crosby, D, 123d Ohio, foot; R. I. Herbert, A, 123d Ohio, foot; Major E W Duegan, 1st Mich, slight; Sergt Jno S Cassell, 1st Mich, slight; Jos Davidson, 1st Mich, slight; John Mooney, 7th Mich, slight; G Dagan, 1st Mich, slight; Geo Nash, 1st Mich, slight; E Winner, 26th Mich.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 2.

The *Sunday Mercury's* Washington special say: It was truly expected at City Point yesterday that Sheridan had struck the Southside Railroad at Wellsville Depot, near White Oak Creek, which would be in a line directly west with Burksville Junction, of the Danville and Southside Railroads. All of the rebel infantry sent out by Lee to intercept Sheridan was engaged by Grant, about ten miles this side of the Southside Railroad, as early as Thursday, and it is known the enemy have no force of cavalry able to compete with Sheridan. It is considered the latter's cutting both railroad lines will very easily be accomplished.

The *Herald's* Army of the Potomac special, of the 30th, says: All that is necessary to insure a heavy rainstorm is to have Gen. Meade issue an order for a movement of the Army of the Potomac. Whenever a movement has taken place the storm begins. For the past fifteen hours the rain has fallen in torrents. Since the engagement between Griffin's division of the fifth corps, and a portion of Anderson's rebel corps on the Quaker road yesterday afternoon, very little fighting has occurred. Our line pressed forward to the left. The fifth corps occupy Boydton Plank Road, near the junction of Quaker Road. The second corps joins the 3d on the right, while Gen. Sheridan is moving towards his destination. They opened a furious bombardment last night along the whole line in front of Petersburg, accepted by the 9th corps, to ascertain if we still held the line in force. They also made a demonstration with infantry at three different points, but without doing much damage. Our loss is trifling.

The second corps' special says, the various divisions of the corps advanced simultaneously in line of battle. The skirmishers soon meeting those of the enemy, who fell back almost without firing a shot. The country over which the line passed is the worst imaginable, the ground being naturally swampy, and full of quicksands, decayed trees, and a thick growth of underwood. The rain made the country one vast lake through which the line waded, driving the enemy before them. Several lines of the works had been constructed by the enemy, but they did not attempt to hold them, but steadily fell back as we advanced.

By noon our line advanced a mile and a half in plain sight of the enemy's main line of works. As it was impossible to bring up artillery, a halt was ordered, and our troops commenced throwing up works, and burning those constructed by the enemy. We now occupy the dividing ridge between Gravelly Run and Hatcher's Run. We are a mile north of the junction of the Quaker and Boydton plankroad. Griffin is on the right, Crawford in the centre, and Gen. Ayres on the left, whose troops now command the White Oak road. Prisoners and deserters agree that Lee is in command of the enemy confronting us. It is said preparations had been made for a general assault this morning, but after riding along his line, Lee countermanded the order, and directed in case of our advance falling back to the position they now hold.

Anderson's, Wilcox's, Wise's, and Bushrod Johnston's, commands are said to have been in our front yesterday and to-day. Hatche's and Heath's Divisions are said to have joined them. Picket's troops, it is stated, have just come from Richmond, where they had been sent to oppose the expected advance of Sheridan on the rebel capital.

SETTLEMENTS ON THE RIO GRANDE.—So general has been the movement among the old residents of New Orleans, towards the banks of the Rio Grande, as an inviting field for emigration, that an effort is now making by those more especially interested in the welfare of the Crescent City, to dispel the delusion. Though the margin of the river may be productive, the back country on either side is sterile for lack of rains. A stock rancne is mentioned not far from Matamoras, where there was no perceptible rain for seven years.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE UNION!!

GLORIOUS VICTORY!!

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

The Battle in front of Petersburg.

DECIDED UNION VICTORY.

12,000 Prisoners Taken

50 GUNS CAPTURED.

Additional Details of the Battle.

GALLANT CHARGES OF OUR TROOPS

The Enemy Handsomely Repulsed.

REBEL ATTACK ON SHERIDAN'S FORCE

He is at First Driven Back.

Afterwards Gains More than he Lost

TERRIBLE CONDITION OF THE ROADS

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 2.

To Major General Dix:

The following telegram from the President reports the condition of affairs at half past four this afternoon:

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., April 2—2 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 10:41 A. M., General Grant telegraphs as follows: Everything has been carried from the left of the ninth corps. The sixth corps alone captured more than three thousand prisoners. The second and twenty-fourth corps both captured a fort, guns and prisoners from the enemy, but I cannot tell the numbers. We are now closing around the works of the line immediately enveloping Petersburg. All looks remarkably well. I have not yet heard from Sheridan. His headquarters have been moved up to Banks' house, near the Boydtown road, about three miles southwest of Petersburg.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., April 2, 1865, 8:30 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 4:30 P. M. to-day Gen. Grant telegraphs as follows: We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomatox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole captures since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and probably fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately, however. A portion of Foster's division of the twenty-fourth corps made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy with its entire garrison. All seems well with us and everything quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The plan of the recent movements, as understood here seems to have been about as follows: Sheridan was to lead the way with his very heavy cavalry force, making a pretty wide detour to the South and West, cutting the Southside and reaching over to the Danville Railroad. He was to be strongly supported by the moveable portions of the Armies of the Potomac, and of the James, which were to push over towards the left, and turn Lee's right flank, while the line in front of Petersburg was still to be held, and if possible, to be advanced.

Judging from the latest dispatches the whole plan seems to have been successful, including the cutting of the Southside railroad. The turning of Lee's right and the carrying of a portion of the rebel works in front of Petersburg. But two lines of policy are believed here to be left to Lee, unless the fighting this afternoon has been more disastrously against him than is now known, he can probably still retreat towards Danville. Failing this, he has no resort except to make the most desperate defense possible, while Johnston's forces are hurried upon the Weldon railroad to reinforce him. This is believed to be possible, and herein military men to-night conceive to be our only danger.

Our special correspondent writing from general headquarters sends the following summary of the situation and movements down to Saturday, under date of Dabney's Mill, April 1st: Prior to the last advance the following was the formation of our line. The Sixth corps rests its left on Hatcher's Run; The Second Corps joined it on the left and extended down Hatcher's Run to the Vaughan road; in the rear of the Sixth lay the Fifth in reserve. When the present movement began the 5th moved southwest till it crossed Hatcher's Run, then northwesterly to the Quaker Road and Boydton Plank Road, between Hatcher's Run and Gravelly Run. The Second Corps crossed Hatcher's Run simultaneously, and moved up the southside of the Creek towards the Boydton Road. The Twenty-fourth Corps was put into the place occupied by the Second, and assists in forming them into a line, and is also somewhat in the position of a reserve. Sheridan, in the meanwhile, moved his entire cavalry command around to Dinwiddie Court House, thus threatening the Southside Railroad and the enemy's right flank.

At dark, on the evening of the 30th, the left of the 2d Corps rested on the Boydton plank road near the Burgess farm, and about one mile south of the bridge on Hatcher's Run. The 5th Corps had pushed on nearly due west and lay fronting southward, with the pickets of Ayres division within five hundred yards of the White Oak Road, at a point between two and three miles west of its intersection with the Boydton Road on the morning of the 31st the rebel troops composed of Wise's, Bushrod Johnson's and a part of Pickett's command, brought from the Chickahomny within the past forty-eight hours, and perhaps detachments from other organizations, fell furiously on the left of the 5th Corps, and succeeded in throwing it into great confusion. Acrys' division is reported to have fought well but to have been overpowered. Crawford's division was thrown into inextricable confusion, and was driven back pell mell for at least a mile and a half. They were finally reinforced beyond the Boydton road, in front of Mrs. Butler's house, led to the attack before noon and by four thirty in the afternoon, had not only regained the lost ground, but established two brigades on the White Oak road, in front of Ayres position. In the morning the fight was purely an infanty one, and the troops that had behaved so unaccountably bad in the forenoon, fought like veterans before night.

The latter road differs in guage from most of the Southern railroads, and is already taxed to its utmost in supplying Lee's army at Richmond. Its poverty in rolling stock is such that no forage has been transported over it for two or three months. For this reason the rebel cavalry has been and now is mainly at Stony Creek Station, the only point at which they can be supplied by rail. The Weldon Road has an abundance of rolling stock on it, which cannot now be taken elsewhere.

The country along the road is as well supplied with forage and subsistence as any near portion of the Confederacy. Two days would suffice to land the bulk of Johnston's army at Stony Creek, but they would then be without wagons or animals. If delayed two days, the Weldon road will probably by destroyed be us at a point far to the southward of Stony Creek Station.

At sundown last evening our left flank reached to Wm. Dabney's, on the White Oak road, three and a quarter miles from Five Forks to the westward, and three miles from the intersection of the White Oak road with the Boydton road from Wm. Dabney's. We held the road about one mile eastward from that point. Our line ran across in an irregular semi-circular form to the second corps, near Burgess' farm. So much for the situation.

The rain of the past two days has been heavy and almost incessant. The roads are not only as impassable as mud can make them, but the face of the whole country is little better. Single wagons cut through the pine straw in the woods, and sink to the axles if only half loaded. Horses plunge into quicksands in the open fields, on apparently dry land, until the soil is considered as treacherous as its sons. Yesterday afternoon was clear. To-day promises fine weather.

There is no longer much doubt but that Lee has determined on concentrating here, and attempting to save the rebel capital by whipping Grant and Sherman in detail. Hokes' division is reported by prisoners to be at Five Forks today in Sheridan's front. Others state that Johnstons whole army is en route to Richmond, and that all non-combatants, including the families of the rebel leaders, are being sent away from the city. If this be so, much stubborn fighting is before us. Should this prove to be the rebel policy, Johnston's army will most likely be sent over the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad to Stony Creek Station, and marched thence across to the Southside Railroad at some point between Sutherland's Station near our left, and the junction of this and the Danville Road at Burksville.

Sheridan found himself so strongly confronted with infantry yesterday that he was unable to make any substantial advance. Late in the evening he had a stubborn fight resulting in a drawn battle, the details of which will be given by your correspondents with his command. During the night a part of the 5th corps was moved to his support, with the expectation of striking the rebel infantry on the flank and rear and cutting them off from Petersburg entirely. If not apprised of our approach we shall probably succeed. The losses of the 5th corps yesterday are just ascertained to have been not far from one thousand in killed, wounded and missing.

Dinwiddie Court-house was captured by our cavalry almost without resistance. A small detachment of rebel cavalry who were out on a foraging expedition, were captured near the Court-house.

On Thursday General Meritt, of Sheridan's command, advanced in the direction of the Southside Railroad, getting within three miles and a half of it. The enemy's cavalry were met and defeated near Five Forks, with a loss of about sixty prisoners. The enemy's infantry were discovered in strong force on every avenue leading to the railroad. On Friday afternoon the rebels charged the left of our cavalry, which was held by Gen. Smith's brigade. The charge was handsomely repulsed and a countercharge made, in which we drove the enemy off the field, with the loss of about one hundred prisoners. General Smith was slightly wounded. The Sixth Ohio, Col. M. H. Gregor, and the 13th Ohio, Col. Clark's cavalry, were engaged in the fight. The losses of the cavalry on Friday is between five and six hundred in their fight with the rebel infantry.

Along the front of the second corps heavy skirmishing was maintained during nearly the entire movement, but no serious collision was brought about. Farther to the right of our defenses, along the fronts of Generals Turner, Foster and Barney, the second formerly the twenty-fourth corps and the latter of the twenty fifth, heavy skirmishing has been kept up during the greater part of the day, and attacks are constantly menaced by our troops.

From a fragment of the Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday, I read that Johnston had repulsed the advance of Sherman towards that place from Goldsboro. The *Dispatch* has received no official notification of the affair.

Your special correspondent with Gen. Ord's army writes as follows concerning the operations of that army on Friday: Early in the morning General Turner's division advanced about half a mile, driving in and capturing most of the rebel pickets in its front. Simultaneously with Turner's advance, Foster's division, supported on the right by Birney's division of colored troops, moved up, capturing one hundred and seventy prisoners, and now occupy a position within six hundred yards of the main rebel works. The troops have been engaged all afternoon in strengthening their new line by the erection of earthworks, which are already capable of resisting any sudden attack the enemy may essay. The enemy has evidently weakened this portion of the line, as is shown by the meagre skirmish line in front of his works, and indisposition to make an attempt to resist our advance. Our casualties during the last two days will not number more than twelve killed, and about one hundred wounded.

APRIL 1—6 A. M.—At daylight this morning General Foster's line made another advance, and the continuous rattle of musketry which prevails, as I write, shows that the enemy are making desperate efforts to resist his further progress. Birney's and Turner's divisions are also preparing to advance, and the battle promises to become general along our whole front. The rebels were probably reinforced during the night.

Another Account of the Fight.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 2.

The *World* has the following account of the operations of Friday, March 31: Our objective point to-day was the thoroughfare known as White Oak Road. This pike runs directly westward, at an acute angle with the Boydton Plank Road, and connects with the road approaching the South Side Railroad. About daylight this morning, General Warren commenced massing his columns for an advance. Gen. Ayres' division holding the right, Crawford the centre and Griffin the left. At 8 o'clock all was in readiness, and in the above order they started ahead, keeping the advance covered with skirmishers. The enemy proved to be in small force and fell back, slowly skirmishing. In this manner they had proceeded about two miles, when our skirmishers were suddenly checked and thrown back on the main line, which continuing its advance soon found it was confronted by a heavy force. Our forces charged the enemy but was forced back. The rebels pursued but were in turn repulsed with heavy loss.

At half past one o'clock the Fifth Corps started a second time for the White Oak road and after some heavy fighting succeeded in reaching it, having previously forced the enemy from the light line of works behind which they fought, and across the road. Our troops are now strongly entrenched and have connected with our main line, which stretches to that point, and there is no probability they will be dislodged. Two flags have been captured, one from an Alabama regiment, by Miles' Division.

By Associate Press.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated Friday evening, says: There has been severe fighting on some parts of the lines from the forenoon till night, the result of which has been the extension of our lines still further westward, although at a considerable loss in killed and wounded. The 2d division of the 5th corps, supported by the 3d, was thrown out towards White Oak road, east of the Boydton plankroad, and ordered to reach and take possession there. After crossing a small branch of Gravelly Run, and while about forming line of battle, our troops were opened upon by a heavy force of the enemy, who were lying concealed in the woods. Also by artillery posted in a favorable position. Our men stood their ground for a while, but the enemy appearing to be moving to the left, as if to turn their flank, the line was forced back to the first position, where they were rallied, and checked the enemy's advance.

About the same time another attack was made on our right flank of the Fifth Corps, but General Mile's Division of the Second Corps being posted here, made a brilliant charge and doubled up the enemy, driving them a long distance, leaving hundreds of their dead and wounded on the field. This was a very handsome affair, and they deserved the highest praise for the manner in which it was done. The loss on our side was about four hundred, mostly in the First Division.

The 5th corps, about noon, again took the advance and drove the enemy back about a mile and a half, and long before dark, had reached the White Oak road, for which they had started in the morning, and established their line across the same, driving the rebels into their strong works at Hatcher's Run. Their loss in the day's work will not be far from 1,200. Among the casualties reported are Maj. Mills, A. A. G. on Gen. Humphrey's staff, killed by a shell; Col. Seargent, 20th Pa., severely wounded, and Gen. Dennison, commanding a brigade in the 2d division, 5th corps, slightly wounded. An attack was made in front of the 6th corps but was not successful.

After the rebels were driven back in front of the Fifth Corps an attack was made with both infantry and cavalry, on Sheridan's force, about three miles from the Southside Railroad, near Leatherland's Station, driving them back towards Dinwiddies, but subsequently gained more than he lost. The roads are in a terrible condition, it being almost impossible to move the trains over them. The heavy rains have swollen the streams and the engineers are busy day and night laying bridges and corduroys. The loss of the enemy is not known, but must have been as heavy as our own. We took about one hundred and fifty prisoners during the day.

Rebel Account of the Battle.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of Friday, March 31, contains the following:

HEAD QUARTERS, March 30.

Gen. Breckinridge, Secretary of War:

Gen. Gordon reports that the enemy at 11 yesterday afternoon advanced a portion of his line defended by Brig. Gen. Lewis, but was repulsed. The fire of artillery and mortars continued for several hours, with considerable activity. No damage on our lines reported.

[Signed.] R. E. LEE.

An official dispatch from Gen. Lee last night, states that there was skirmishing near Dinwiddie Court House without decisive results. Reports from Petersburg state that the city was much excited yesterday by accounts of a great battle on Wednesday night near Petersburg. The accounts were that the enemy had attacked Gordon's lines with forces heavily massed, and were repulsed with great slaughter, in five assaults. Our cotemporary, the Petersburg *Express*, was completely taken in and published a glowing and fanciful account about the Yankees charging up to our breastworks and being fairly mowed down by the fire of our own troops, the slaughter being terrific and the Yankees dismayed, &c., although it was confessed the night was so dark that a man could not be seen at a distance of twenty feet.

The truth of the matter, as we learned on yesterday evening, was that there was indeed a grand exhibition of fireworks, but no battle, and scarcely any one hurt. The troops holding Gordon's line, taking advantage of the darkness, were strengthening their cheveaux de friese and abattis in front of their works. The Yankees opposite, hearing the noise, and supposing Gordon was coming after him, again opened a heavy fire of artillery, which was replied to on our side. The two picket lines also opened a noisy musketry fire, was kept up for several hours. A very few men were wounded on our side. The enemy probably suffered no more. Passengers by the last evening's train from Petersburg report considerable firing on our right yesterday. Also reported our cavalry had a skirmish with Sheridan at Dinwiddie Court House.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, March 31st.]

Between nine and ten p. m., on Wednesday the city was aroused by the heavy cannonade in the direction of Petersburg. From parts of the city the blaze of the guns could be seen through the black and murky night. After midnight it slackened, but was renewed at intervals until morning. Early yesterday morning the city was filled with a report to the effect that the enemy had attempted to burst Gordon's lines, but were repulsed with terrible carnage. The assault was represented to have been made in a portion of Gordon's army in front of last Saturday's battle. Our loss was said to be two hundred. The enemy was counted by the thousand.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIA
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERAR AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........$1 50
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The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
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From Latest Rebel Papers.

The Situation in Front of Petersburg

North Carolina Rebels Hopeful.

A Yankee Raid in Alabama and Florida.

Stoneman's March Northward.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The Richmond papers of Friday contain the following:

[From the Whig, April 1st.]

The Petersburg *Express* says that at an early hour on Wednesday morning, a heavy force of the enemy, consisting of cavalry, infantry and artillery, supposed to be headed by Sheridan's cavalry, made a detour around our lines and advanced towards Boydton Road, and between seven and eight o'clock struck this thoroughfare some six miles beyond Dinwiddie Court-house. Towards eleven o'clock we understand this force was in the vicinity of the Court-house. Our forces were skirmishing heavily with their advance. Last evening it was reported that the enemy had reached the Court-house and was threatening Burgess' mills. It is believed the destination of this force is the Southside railroad, which Grant wishes to destroy, and thereby cut Gen. Lee's communications, and diminish his supplies. While demonstrating on the plankroad, it is thought the main body of the cavalry struck out through the country in the direction of the railroad. This, however, is not positively known.

The *Express* also states that on Wednesday afternoon, Gen. Anderson, commanding our extreme right, demonstrated against the enemy's works in his front for the purpose of ascertaining their strength at that point, and if possible, their intention in the pending operations. Our forces met with a vigorous resistance. The object of the demonstration being gained, they fell back, the Yankees not pursuing.

Late in the afternoon, however, the enemy commenced advancing, and skirmishing with our forces. Some severe fighting may have occurred. Meantime let us all keep cool awaiting results, and trust in God, General Lee, and our brave troops, for success. All accounts which reach us through officers, and from private letters, written from North Carolina front, give us a most encouraging review of the situation. The history of military operations scarcely furnishes a parallel to the change which has been wrought within the space of a month or two in the morale and strength of the army of the Tennessee by the appearance of General Johnston to its command.

Confidence has been substituted for despondency and zeal and energy for supineness. The people and press in that region have caught the infection from the army, and are not only talking in the right vein, but evince their faith and devotion by liberal contributions of money and provisions for the support of Gen. Johnston's gallant army.

[From the Raleigh Progress, March 28.]

The moral effect of increasing confidence among our people is a hopeful sign, and one from which we augur well. It is probable that there is yet but little change in the positions of the contending armies, but we know nothing positively.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

Sherman will probably rest some days before he begins another campaign, and in the meanwhile provision and clothe his troops, who are all represented to be in a tattered and dirty condition.

The *Conservative* learns that he is running trains through from Goldsboro to Newbern and probably to Wilmington. It also learns that there are no less than from three hundred to six hundred deserters in the lower end of Pitt county, North Carolina, committing all sorts of depredations on citizens by stealing their horses, negroes and provisions. It is reported that they get two hundred dollars for every fine horse they carry to the Yankees. Also four hundred dollars for every able bodied negro fit for service. They are stealing negroes and horses every night in some portion of the country. They also take all provisions, such as bacon and pork, and leave families perfectly destitute.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

MONTGOMERY, March 25.—A Yankee raiding column struck the Alabama and Louisiana Railroad twenty miles below here yesterday morning and captured a train. The passenger train which left here on Thursday evening collided on the wreck and was also captured. The enemy left, stating that their destination was Greenville. Gen. Watts called on the citizens to prepare to defend the city, and the commandant of the post ordered the organization of all persons belonging to the army to repel the movements on the railroad.

Second Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY, March 28.—The enemy on the railroad below moved down the road after the capture and destruction of the trains below Greenville. Their force is reported 2,500 strong, principally infantry.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

The hostile force operating from East Tennessee consists principally of the 10th army corps, General Stanley commanding, 15,000 strong, and General Stoneman's cavalry, 6,000 strong.

On the 18th, Stoneman's cavalry is reported to have reached Mossy creek, twenty-seven miles this side of Knoxville. This is an advance force of the main body engaged, no doubt, in rebuilding the railroad and preparing the way for the more rapid movement of the infantry. The first objects of the enemy will doubtless be, says the Lynchburg *Virginian*, to take possession of the country as low down as the New river, including the salt works and the lead mines, and then if the opposing obstacles do not appear too formidable, move on to Lynchburg. That the plans of the enemy will miscarry and disaster attend his adventure, we do not fear. His route wending through strong mountain passes would surely lead to ruin. A better country for defensive operations than that lying between Lynchburg and the Tennessee line could not be found. It will be plainly seen that these advantages when improved by skilful generalship, and backed by adequate forces, will not fail to interpose insurmountable barriers to the onward progress of the enemy. Later intelligence represents that the enemy, we suppose cavalry, have flanked Bristol, leaving it to the left, and are passing by the way of Taylorsville, in the direction of Glades Springs. Taylorsville is in Johnson county, Tenn., in the extreme north-eastern corner of the State. Of course this movement will compel the evacuation of Bristol.

The Advance of Gen Stoneman

He Captures Boone, North Carolina.

His force going to the heart of Rebeldom

HEADQ'RS DISTRICT OF EAST TENN., BOONE, N. C., April 1.

The advance of General Stoneman's force, commanded by Major Keogh, A. D. C., entered and captured the town of Boone, N. C., at 12 o'clock to-day. The rebel force was routed with a loss of ten men killed, and sixty-five wounded and prisoners. Major Barnes' battalion of the 12th Kentucky Cavalry, lost a few men wounded. General Stoneman's command is now well into North Carolina, and will be heard of soon in the heart of rebeldom.

The St. Alban's Raiders Case.

TORONTO, April 1.

A dispatch from Montreal says: The money voted by Parliament has been paid to the St. Albans banks. The *Leader* this morning has information which is claimed as authentic that a warrant is to be issued in St. Catharines, charging the St. Alban's raiders with a breach of the neutrality act, when they will be brought to St. Catharines. This charge will be then dropped, and the prisoners will be brought before the Toronto Judges on a demand for extradition, with the expectation that they will reverse the decision of Judge Smith of Montreal.

The War News in New York.

NEW YORK, April 2.

The war news created considerable excitement to-day. Extras were issued here and in Brooklyn, flags were displayed from a number of buildings, and the fact that a battle was progressing favorably was announced from many pulpits.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of **Fifth and Market streets**, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Will There be an Extra Session of Congress?

This question has been started, as "one of the questions of the hour," and is said to be engaging the attention of "our best thinkers." The latter assurance is encouraging, since it is seldom that this class of men get hold of vital questions. It appears, however, they are somewhat divided, for we are assured "one class insist that Mr. LINCOLN cannot make peace with the rebs without first consulting Congress. Others contend that there are examples where peace was made by commissions or generals, and cite the treaty of Ghent in 1814-'15, and the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, made over the head of President POLK's Administration by N. P. TRIST and General SCOTT, by which the Mexican war was closed and the golden bands of California wound round the Union, making it richer and stronger. The Senate must ratify, however, and the House must furnish the money. If LEE is whipped and forced to surrender, the substantial terms will be dictated by the conqueror; and it may be that the President will be on the ground to sanction what is then done. There will be no time to call Congress to take part in that council, but a subsequent and early meeting is inevitable."

It strikes us that "the best thinkers" would prove their title to the distinction by waiting till the animal was caught, before launching into a discussion as to the best way to cook him. Bayonets are said to think sometimes. In the hands of the brave men at the front, we think they have a fair right to rank among "our best thinkers." We presume, however, it is not to them that reference is made by the writer who uses the term. Under Providence it is they who achieve results and decide questions, for they not only think but act.

Moving Day.

Pittsburgh saw sights, on last Saturday. It was moving day and April fool's day blended together with appropriate illustrations. The sun rose in splendor, the vernal air was redolent with more than the usual measure of urbane odors. Streets, avenues and alleys gave early indications of coming events; animation and anxiety sat on the brows of the people.

Nine o'clock! The scene grows more stirring. Processions of vehicles pass in all directions, flanked by men and dames vigilant over the contents precariously and promiscuously piled thereon, chairs being always the most conspicuous objects, with their legs pointing to the sky. The pavement is crowded with furniture and the implements of domestic life. Pedestrians, mostly of the gentler sex, have in careful hands the more precious and fragile articles, the looking-glass, the big platter, the bandbox, the baby. Like the people of an ancient exodus none goes out empty handed. The world moves. The doctrine of GALILEO is confirmed. The PENATES of Pittsburgh are *in transitu*.

A weary and anxious look has settled down upon the brow of the population, as the sun descends toward its Western bed. A still more observable deposit of dust and soot has settled down upon the brow and the cheek. The street processions have become more thin and more forlorn. Last loads are passing—those conglomerates of all cast-off, worn out, obsolete, long ago superseded articles of household convenience, just too good, prospectively to be thrown away, and not worth enough to pay the expense of per centage to an auctioneer. Darkness closes the outside shows of moving day, and candles and gas light up the interior chaoses of furniture mixed and tumbled, without regard to prior rank or position, in a state of truly republican equality. But into the retirement of private life we forbear to intrude. As the movements of the day brought to mind the play of childhood, we benevolently hope that at the close of it every pussy has got a corner.

SPEAKING of his letter to Mr. LINCOLN, written in July last, wherein an extraordinary desire for peace, and willingness to pay an extraordinary price, was evinced, Mr. GREELEY, in the *Tribune*, says:

We cannot see why it should have been deemed necessary to send this letter to Europe for publication. We would gladly have printed it, or the entire correspondence whereof it formed a part, if at any time apprised that the President desired to give it publicity.

We think most people will wonder less at the publication of the letter than that Mr. GREELEY should have written it. It is evident from the above, however, that Mr. G. himself is not among the number.

PETROLEUM AND OTHER STOCKS.—It has been remarked with no little force, that during the panic the firmest stocks in all markets unquestionably were Petroleum stocks, and good reasons there are for that fact.

For four years past, Railroad Companies have not expended one cent on repairs, except from actual necessity. The time is now on us when Dividends *must* be passed, and earnings must be expended on engines, and renewing rails and running stock and remodelling the working material. Look out for a *bona fide* fall in Railroad Stocks, and a permanent rise in all dividend earning Petroleum Stocks. So says the Petroleum *Record*.

MR. DRAPER has had an interview with Secretary MCCULLOCH relative to the Savannah cotton. He says there are 38,500 bales, the greater portion of which belonged to the rebel government. That any of the private marks were effaced he denies. Statements of all the claimants were taken and carefully filed, though evidently some of them are fraudulent. Secretary MCCULLOCH will reimburse every claimant who can make his claim clear. The cotton will be sold in New York.

CAVING IN.—"Druid" has another letter in the New York *World*, in which he reiterates the opinions expressed in a former letter. These confessions, coming from a strong sympathizer with secession, are remarkable, and if honestly made, indicate his belief in the perilous situation of the Confederacy. We quote a few passages. "Druid" says:

The time apparently is now approaching, or has arrived, when I can hear no more of Southern plans of campaign, to be carried on with great armies, and on a large scale; when the strength of the South seems exhausted, considered in a military light; when the vastly preponderating resources of the North seem to be crushing the last breath of life out of the rebellion; and when the Southern States shall lie before the North, to all intents and purposes, conquered and subjugated. Such I say is the apparent situation, as it seems to exist. The chances of war are proverbial; and the strategy of General Lee, as set forth in my letter of March 18 may yet succeed in defeating both Grant and Sherman. But unless all ordinary signs fail, in a few weeks more, the military power of the South will exist no longer.

DOCILITY OF JOHN BULL.—The London Correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, refers to the late Parliamentary debate on American affairs, and says: On the whole, then, this is certain, that there is no longer the slightest fear of a war with Great Britain; the lion is humbled as he never was humbled before. Canada is, of all places, just now his weakest point; and he has not made up his mind to send his oldest daughter dowerless out into the world to depend upon her own resources; it is a point of honor and tenderness with him, not to do so. He can't and he won't pay her bills; he doesn't want to see her suffer; he stands still, therefore, and tries to avert the danger by saying smooth things to the dangerous power. Mr. Bright and Mr. Forster speak from principle; Lord Palmerston, Mr. Disraeli, Mr. Cardwell, from fear; from a dread of increasing the already frightful taxation, and of losing power and territory after all.

LOW PRICES.—Many of the retailers are advertising their goods at extremely low prices. This is the way to maintain their business and get rid of their old stock. Every prudent dealer will sell as prices are declining, for the earlier the loss the less it generally is, the market growing weaker with each day's delay. Dullness in sales comes from a desire to hold up prices at the highest when the tendency is to lower figures.

The Academy of Music.

Amid the strife of contending parties, in a civil war of a magnitude unexampled in history, urged between hosts of vast numerical force, it is a striking demonstration of the inexhaustible resources of our country and a welcome assurance of the great durability of her political institutions, to observe the prosperous condition of the useful and ornamental arts and other positive signs of the steady progress of civilization within her borders.

In a country, as the stern necessities of physical comfort become more easily provided for, there appears to arise natural yearning for those refining impulses that tend to higher culture, and without which wealth not only fails to give pleasure, but furnishes new sources of discontent and unhappiness. Of these higher and ennobling influences of thought and sentiment, which frequently produce a profound impression on the character of a people, none is more powerful and effective than music. The moral and social advantages to be derived from the culture of music, which, like many of the liberal arts, do not admit of pecuniary estimation of value, are acknowledged to be of the most lasting and beneficial kind.

It is not to be expected that these benefits can be derived without some familiarity with "the concord of sweet sounds," and to really enjoy the higher kinds of music some instruction is required. This does not involve a minute study of the difficulties of composition, nor a thorough examination of its scientific questions, but simply frequent opportunity to listen with care to the productions of the great masters faithfully rendered. In proportion to the acuteness of perception in an individual, will the faculty of appreciation be developed, and the enjoyment and profit derived therefrom may be expected to increase in proportionate ratio. This does not contradict the fact, in any manner, that the greater the knowledge of any particular scientific art, so much the more pleasure is obtained from its assiduous pursuit, but merely shows that music, which is in reality a combination of natural sounds, many of them known to all, can furnish gratification, and at the same time stimulate the finer moral sensibilities even among the most unlearned. This points out a medium of great power for moral refinement, which society should not be willing to ignore or disregard.

It is pleasant to observe, in our city, the constant and rapid increase of taste for classical music, within the past few years, which we have no doubt, has been greatly retarded by the great obstacles to an increased acquaintance therewith. It is a lasting disgrace to the city, that there is no convenient and suitable audience hall, adapted to the requirements of music. An examination of the halls now in use discovers that the laws of acoustics have been totally ignored and the needful outlay for proper ventilation reckoned a useless expenditure of means.

We cannot too strongly commend the movement which has just been set on foot for the construction of an Academy of Music, which would at once, supply an urgent necessity and redound to the credit of the whole city. It is undoubtedly the most popular project which has been offered for a long time, and all will certainly contribute liberally of their abundance to the building.

Without dictating at all to the gentlemen who have taken this matter in hand, we would respectfully suggest that for no purpose of present economy to allow themselves to be diverted from the erection of such a structure as would insure the personal safety of all persons who may enter it. To accomplish this requires a building on a level with the ground, with capacious halls of entrance and exit, and open corridors leading thereto. The enormous quantity of inflamable material stored in the city increases the risk of fire, and renders imperative the consideration of the probable danger resulting from a hasty evacuation of a crowded assembly hall on account of actual or threatened danger. It is fearful to contemplate what loss of life might occur from panic in a room of great elevation, reached by curved stairways.

We hope all good citizens will freely contribute to this creditable enterprise, in order to show that while in our midst there is a devoted attention to trade and manufacture, art shall be not despised.

Shall Pittsburgh Have the Oil Trade?

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 1, 1865.

DEAR SIR: You have the thanks of the friends of the New Castle and Franklin Railroad Company for the article in your paper of this date under the head of "Shall Pittsburgh have the Oil Trade?" I desire to say to the citizens of Pittsburgh and the oil regions that if they will subscribe two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the capital stock of the New Castle and Franklin Railroad Company, the Board of Managers will put the whole line under contract for construction within two months thereafter; and open the road for business within fifteen months from the time such subscription shall have been made.

The arguments in favor of the construction of this road have been so well made in the article referred to, that I shall not attempt to add anything thereto. It may be well to say however, that the road will be located through a section of the country abounding in coal of the best quality, and native ores in great quantity. In fact the entire route is one continuous coal field. Several hundred acres of mineral lands have been leased on very favorable terms, for the benefit of persons subscribing to the stock of this company. These leases are in the hands of responsible parties, who hold them in trust for the purpose indicated, and must ultimately be a source of great profit, besides creating a large, and well paying business for the road. About ten miles of the right of way have been secured at an entire cost not exceeding one hundred dollars, and the balance can be had at a mere nominal sum.

Should the company decide to connect with the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad, at or near Brow's Mills, but thirty miles of road will be required to be built, or in the event that that they should continue it to Franklin only eighteen miles additional would be required. This, as you say in your article, makes a line of but ninety-eight miles from Pittsburgh to Franklin. From Franklin to Philadelphia, via Corry, Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, &c., the distance is 454 miles, making a difference in favor of the Pittsburgh route of eleven miles. Should the New Castle and Franklin road be completed, trains could leave Franklin at 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Pittsburgh at 10 a. m.; returning, leave Pittsburgh at 4 o'clock p. m., and arrive at Franklin at 9 o'clock p. m.—thus enabling persons living in the "oil regions" to visit Pittsburgh, have six hours in which to transact business, and lose but one day from their business at home.

S. M. Kier, Esq. of Pittsburgh, is one of the Directors of the Company, and is authorized to receive subscriptions. Mr. Kier will also impart any information desired in relation to the prospects of this Company. Yours truly,

J. W. BLANCHARD, Vice President.

The citizens of Lawrence county will hold a public meeting this afternoon, in New Castle, to devise ways and means to secure the building of the New Castle and Franklin road. That county is, perhaps, more directly, but not more largely, interested in the completion of this important railway, than Pittsburgh, and it is confidently anticipated that the citizens of that prosperous and wealthy county will to-day give the project that material aid and sympathy that will insure the company in immediately undertaking the work. The business men of Pittsburgh, particularly those engaged in the petroleum traffic, are expected to give the weight of their influence in securing the construction of the road by immediate and liberal subscriptions to the capital stock of the company.

The Act to Promote the Safety of Railroad Travel.

Subjoined is the act passed by the late Legislature, relative to promoting the safety of travelers on railroads, and to punish negligent and careless employees thereof. It will be seen there is nothing harsh in its provisions, nor anything that would in the least warrant opposition to it on behalf of railroad employees. The law only holds them responsible for negligence and carelessness, just as any other class of employees are held responsible by their employers:

An Act to promote the safety of travelers on railroads, and to punish negligent and careless employees thereof:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., &c., From and after the passage of this act, if any person or persons in the service or employ of a railroad or other transportation company doing business in this State, shall refuse or neglect to obey any rule or regulation of such company, or by reason of negligence or wilful misconduct shall fail to observe any precaution or rule which it was his duty to obey and observe, and injury or death to any person or persons shall thereby result, such person or persons so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail or in the State Penitentiary, not exceeding five years, provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to be a bar to the trial and conviction for any other or higher offence, or to relieve such person or persons, from liability in a civil action for such damages as may be sustained.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the city or county where any such injuries may have happened, as soon as he shall have notice of the same, take immediate action and legal measures for the apprehension and arrest of the person or persons who may be charged with causing the injuries as aforesaid, and to direct subpoenas to issue from any Justice of the Peace to witnesses to appear and testify on the part of the Commonwealth touching such offences charged as aforesaid, and to prosecute the offenders as in other cases of misdemeanor; and provided further that no conviction of the employees shall relieve the company from any liability for such injuries or death.

Connellsville Railroad.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Your correspondent, "Pittsburgher," seems to have hit the nail on the head in his communication published in the COMMERCIAL of Wednesday. We have enough business energy in Pittsburgh, and abundance of capital, but the solid men make use of their energies and their capital each in driving their own particular machine. When it is necessary to discuss some great public enterprise, everyone is willing to do a full share of the wind work, but very few to contribute a fair share of the necessary funds. We are each willing to let somebody else furnish the money, and can very readily see that this man is rich, and that man ought to do something, but cannot apply our judgment of others to ourselves.

At what time we began to rely on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to finish the Connellsville road, is among the memories of the "oldest inhabitants," but the youngest of us can see that at any time within the last ten years, the property holders and business men of this city could have done the work without feeling the outlay, and would have been amply repaid. The same may be said of the Allegheny Valley road; had the business men and property holders subscribed the money and finished the road to Franklin four years ago, it would have paid them handsomely and secured a monopoly of the enormous business of the oil regions. Had the Connellsville road been finished to Cumberland the Government transportation alone would have repaid its cost, and we would have another outlet to the seaboard. But it is useless to talk of what might have been, except so far as it indicates to us what ought to be.

From the letter of "Pittsburgher," and from a communication in the *Gazette* of Messrs. Cass and Harbaugh, it appears that nothing stands in the way of completing the Connellsville road but the strife of two corporations, each of which is supposed to desire the control for the purpose of benefitting itself to the injury of the other. *As long as they continue their battle each is accomplishing its object, and the only sufferer is Pittsburgh and our citizens who originally put their money into the stock of the Company for the benefit of Pittsburgh.* Are we forever to be deprived of an additional avenue to the eastward by this quarrel? Our representatives in the Legislature seemed to apprehend the whole difficulty and wisely procured the enactment of a law which can be made to remedy it. Let our citizens hasten the organization of the "National Railroad and Transportation Company." Subscribe freely to the stock, and go to work on the road, from Connellsville eastward. If the managers of the Connellsville company should refuse to put their road into the new company at a just valuation, or to lease it, or to make equitable running arrangements with the new company, then the latter can at any time extend its road, via Mt. Pleasant, to the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Greensburg, and thus get an equally good and quite as short a route to Cumberland as by the present line, via Connellsville. "Ah!" cries out the *Gazette* correspondent B, "I see a SNAKE. You are in favor of that infernal monopoly." No, sir, we are not. We are in favor of Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh interests, and of getting another outlet eastward.

ANOTHER PITTSBURGHER.

General Intelligence.

The new State government of Tennessee will be organized at Nashville to-day, and Parson Brownlow be inaugurated Governor.

The first meeting since the rebellion, of a convention of delegates of the German Turner Association in the United States, will convene in Washington city to day for the transaction of the regular business of the Association known as the North American Turner Association.

C. K. Johnson, the rebel spy, who was to have been hung in Louisville, on Friday, has been respited by the President for thirty days. So also have been W. H. Ashcraft and Alfred Nichols, who were to have been shot at Lexington.

By a law of the last Congress, a copy of every book, musical composition, engraving, photograph, etc., which has been copyrighted must be sent free of expense to the Library of Congress at Washington.

There are about seven hundred female clerks employed in the Treasury Department, and selected from almost all the States in the Union. Many of them have been rich, but are now poor. Many of them are young ladies, many of them widows, and some few are married. Their chief business is in cutting and counting new legal tender and national bank notes, and in counting and destroying old ones. Their pay is $720 per annum each, for about six hours close work per diem.

A grey charger is shortly to be presented to General Grant by his New York admirers.

Gov. Miller, of Minnesota, recently tendered Gen. Pope two companies of Chippawa Indians for service on the plains or against the rebels. The offer was declined.

A negro in Richmond, who recently married a white woman, has been ordered to receive 117 lashes well laid on. The woman's punishment is not stated.

The candidates on the Democratic State ticket in Rhode Island have declined, and none others will be put in nomination. The Democrats will probably coalesce with a number of Republicans who are dissatisfied with the renomination of Gov. Smith, and thus try to carry the State.

The printers of Philadelphia last week gave a grand dramatic performance at Sanford's Opera House. They played two pieces. All the male performers were journeymen printers; the ladies who went to make up the cast were the only professionals in the company. So excellent was the performance that it is to be repeated at an early day.

Rebel deserters, says the New York *Tribune*, say that General Early has taken a self-imposed pledge to not *drink* any more until he shall have whipped Sheridan. This is considered by Sheridan's officers as equivalent to the rebel General's having taken the temperance pledge for life, to the no small damage of the Confederate distillers, and a corresponding fall in the price of corn.

A California correspondent of the *Missouri Republican* tells of seeing on exhibition in the Sanitary Fair, in San Francisco, forty-eight Bartlett pears on a single stem, eight inches long. They were of average Bartlett size, and stood out at right angles to the stem, completely enveloping it.

The London *Owl* makes this interesting announcement: "We understand that in consequence of the probable occurrence during the summer of an event which will fill all loyal subjects with joy, her Royal Highness Princess Alice of Hesse, or the Princess Helena, will hold drawing-rooms for her Majesty during the season and thereby spare the fatigue to Her Royal Highness, the Princess of Wales, who will only hold the next drawing-room."

The Putnam Machine Company have completed at their manufactory in Fitchburg, a couple of 11-inch cannon, of the Blakely pattern, which weigh upwards of 43,000 pounds apiece. The breech is clad with a thick steel jacket, and this jacket is encircled with steel rings, making a thickness of about 12 inches of solid steel around the castings. They are for the defense of Boston harbor, and cost about $2,500 each.

Personal.

Hon. H. G. Stebbins, of New York, who goes to Europe on the 5th of April, will, it is understood, be entrusted with some very important Government business.

Wm. H. Bull, transportation clerk in the New York Quartermaster's office, has been arrested by Detective Baker, charged with forging Secretary Stanton's signature to spurious passes.

Judge Dawson, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is out in a card denying that he has encouraged volunteering, furnished a substitute, or in any way assisted in the prosecution of the war. His children, if he has any, will curse his memory for this outburst of disloyalty.

Commodore Charles H. Bell has been ordered to the command of the navy yard at New York in place of Admiral Paulding, the order to take effect on the 1st of May.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, the latter formerly well known as Ellen Tree, have arrived in New York from Havana.

John B. Gough has recovered from his recent illness, and will lecture in Philadelphia to-morrow evening.

Charles A. Stevens, Esq., a prominent man in business and political circles in Wisconsin, who was captured while purchasing cotton on the Mississippi, more than a year ago, was released by Sherman from captivity in Columbia, S. C., has arrived in Washington.

PAYING OFF THE TROOPS.—All the troops under General Meade, Ord, Sheridan and Thomas, together with those in Missouri, in West Virginia, in the Shenandoah Valley, in and about Washington, and at Suffolk, have been paid up to the beginning of this month, unless it be some small detachments not yet reached by the paymasters. The army under General Sherman is paid up to the first of January. All the troops under General Schofield are paid up to January, and some of them up to March. Funds were sent to New Orleans two weeks ago to pay all the troops under General Canby and his subordinates, including those in Arkansas, to March 1st, and the Treasury Department will be prepared to pay Sherman's army up to that date when it halts at the close of the next stage of the campaign.

The Navy Department has issued orders to the effect that no repairs shall be made upon vessels, unless all that are needful can be made at a cost less than a certain sum named in the orders. Vessels which cannot be put in good condition under this order are to be sold. The Keystone State will probably be the first one thus disposed of, and advertisements asking bids for her will soon appear. Some other vessels, not embraced in this class, are also to be sold.

THE Philadelphia *Press* has seen a private letter from one of the most illustrious military men of the times, in which, after speaking with much humanity of the betrayed Southern masses, he says: "Now, mark me! Davis, Hunter, Cobb, and the rest, will call upon our armies, the Union armies, when peace has been conquered, to save them from their own people."

Our Washington Correspondent.

The Age of Improvement and Washington Old Fogies—President Lincoln and Secretary Seward at the Front—Restriction on Travel Removed—Increase of Railway Fares.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 1, 1865.

We certainly live in an age of improvement visible to every body but the old fogy population of Washington City, who "can't see it." It is not likely they ever will see it. When Lincoln undertook to put down the rebellion by force of arms they could not see it—because the Northern horde was not brave enough to cope with the Southern chivalry. When greenbacks were first issued they objected because "they ain't gold," and according to the constitution "not a legal tender." When a few Yankees erected houses with modern improvements, they could not see it, because there was no underground hole left to pass their darkies in and out at, and keep them under. When it became necessary to occupy the churches for hospitals they objected—because they were built for other purposes than to keep the cursed Yankee soldiers in, who were murdering their Southern brethren. When street railways were talked of, they "could not see it"—other than as a street nuisance, and a poor man had no right to a cheap ride. By-and-by when horse feed rose—to save their pockets—(well lined with despised greenbacks)—they did try them and stowed away their old Virginia vehicles—seventy-five years behind the times. Some few weeks ago the everlasting darkey obtained privilege of riding in the cars—and now they "can't see it" again—and many of them would sooner walk than ride in the cars with a "nigger." So they are bringing out their old vehicles again. Now they object to the paving of the streets because there would be too much noise, and they would be too hard for their old Virginia horses to walk on. The Yankees are too much for them. The streets are to be paved. Think of a city of over one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants with only some four paved streets. But this improvement has commenced. F street is now being paved with Belgian pavement and others will be at once put under contract, the cost to be assessed on the property holders.

President Lincoln is still at City Point, and there is no certainty as to when he will return, as his presence is of much greater importance than it would be here. There is no doubt but that the visit was in the first place for the benefit of his health. Whilst there important movements having taken place—and still continuing—he has resolved to stay it out, and be at the nighest place where he can be of service.

There is very little confidence felt here in the rumors of a Peace Conference going on. Though Secretary Seward has also gone to the front, no one believes that it has anything to do with these rumors, but is simply a relaxation for the benefit of his health—at a time when he can be spared from official duties in Washington.

All the news that can be gleaned from the front is favorable in every respect, and our advance have reached a much further point than they expected without meeting serious opposition. The fighting on Friday was for a time very heavy, and will undoubtedly be renewed to-day on a larger scale, if the rain which is falling in torrents does not interfere.

Rebel desertions are becoming more numerous every day. Yesterday the number was one hundred and thirty-nine. This makes over 3,000 arriving and taking the oath in this city from the first of March to the first of April. Nearly one-half of the number arrived within the last ten days.

From to-day no passes will be required to visit Alexandria. With the exception of one week, some two years ago, this is the first time the restriction has been removed in four years. Many of the F. F. V. Secesh families residing in this city (and they are legion) who have never taken the oath of allegiance—and never will—are availing themselves of the benefit of visiting similarly situated kinsmen living in Alexandria.

On and after to-day the Washington and Georgetown railroad will charge six cents fare, and the Metropolitan or F. street road seven cents.

S. C.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from the 139th Regiment—Grant's New Campaign Inaugurated—Sheridan's New Expedition—Members of the 139th Taken Prisoners—Our Soldiers in Buoyant Spirits.

[Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.]

CAMP 139TH PA. VOL.,
NEAR PATRICK STATION,
March 29th, 1865.

Grant's new campaign has at length commenced, and by the time you receive this, you will no doubt have news of a glorious character. I am not sufficiently posted to be able to give full particulars of the new movement. Little Phil. Sheridan commands it, and his name is a sufficient guaranty of its complete success.

Since the affair of Saturday the 25th, the whole army has been agog, for every thing indicated that the auspicious moment for striking a telling blow had come. On Monday the news reached us here, that Sheridan and his magnificent cavalry were at City Point, preparing for another of their famous rides, and that they were to be accompanied by a heavy force of infantry—supposed to be in part the Sixth Corps. The same day the extraordinary announcement was made, that Sherman was also at City Point in conference with Grant. I need not tell you how bouyant the spirits of the soldiers are at present. That the end is very near at hand is confidently believed by all.

Sheridan's expedition started before day this morning. He takes with him the 2d Corps, and I am informed the 5th Corps also; but of that I am not distinctly advised. His force is quite large, however, and will accomplish the work in hand, whatever it may be. He has gone to the left, but whether to strike the South Side Road, or to act in still closer conjunction with Sherman is not positively known, and I need not speculate upon theories.

Two corps, or portions of them, of the Army of the James came down here yesterday, and this morning occupied the line heretofore held by the troops which have gone with Sheridan. The situation is most interesting and entirely satisfactory.

On Monday morning before daylight, after the repulse at Fort Steadman, the rebels made a sudden dash on the works thrown up by our brigade on Saturday night, taking the position with a few prisoners. That part of our new line was much more advanced than the rest, and being skirted by a ravine was almost impossible to be held. The following belonging to this regiment were among those taken prisoners: Lieut. William Forrest, Co. E; Acting Lt. J. S. Maguire, Co. A; Sergt. Wm. Gregory, Co. D; Privates—Adam Wrey, Co. A; James Dobbins, Co. B, and Jonathan Artman, C. Lieutenant Forrest had just returned from leave of absence.

Everything is quiet on this part of the line, but as I write the sound of distant cannonading to our left, indicates that Sheridan is not idle.

H.

THE FINANCIAL DRIFT.—The New York *Commercial* says the present decline in the value of miscellaneous stocks "is attributable not only to the operation of 'bear' speculators, but also, in an important degree to the action of capitalists, in selling out their railroad and miscellaneous securities for Government bonds. The value of ordinary securities changes with every material fluctuation in gold; and public opinion inclines to the expectation that the premium may soon fall yet lower, involving a still further declines in stocks. To the large class of holders who are regularly borrowing money upon their securities, this irregularity in values is inconvenient, to say the least; and a preference is consequently given to national bonds, the price of which is comparatively little affected by the fluctuation in gold. Another advantage presented by Government securities to this class of capitalists is that they are enabled to borrow upon them at one per cent. less interest than is charged on other securities. While the rate on call loans has been, for some time, seven per cent. on ordinary collaterals, it has been generally six per cent. on United States bonds. These considerations have led to the exchange, within the past month, of a large amount of railroad stocks for Governments; and the amount of the latter class of securities offering as collaterals is consequently increasing very manifestly. The same argument applies to mercantile holders of securities. Mercantile firms, who have invested their surplus means in Erie, New York Central, Reading and other leading railroad stocks above par, have found the price of their stock to decline from 20 to 50 per cent.; and although, owing to the decline in merchandise, the purchasing power of some of those securities is as great as when they were bought, yet holders now see that had they invested their funds in Governments, they would now have had a much greater purchasing power at command than they actually possess.

GOV. CURTIN's policy of uniforming and arming militia companies which may be organized in the border counties for local defense, and to secure the practical operation of which a law was passed during the last hours of the Legislature on the urgent recommendation of His Excellency, meets with great favor in the counties most interested, and is not without approval in all parts of the State. From the very beginning of the war with the slaveholders, it has been the policy of Governor Curtin to maintain a reserve force, and had that policy received the legislative sanction and support of the people which it deserved, perhaps portions of our own State would never have been devastated, while a greater effectiveness would have been given to the national effort in the field during the early period of the conflict. Even now, a more thorough militia organization should be had not only in the border, but in all the counties of the State. It is apparent that we must maintain a military force in the field for some time to come; and while their is an army in the field, there should always be a reserve in readiness either to recruit its ranks or support its immediate movements.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*.

THE Dubuque *Times* states that lead mining is receiving a new impetus in that section. There is a smelting establishment and shot tower establishment there, and several new companies are now at work with more capital and more system and science than have heretofore characterized the business, turning out lead in all shapes for commerce and for use. This lead region, it is estimated, is capable of furnishing our country with the $2,000,000 value of lead which is now annually imported from Spain and England and paid for with American gold.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

THE INDIANA COUNTY REGION.

PROSPECTS ON THE CLARION RIVER

ACTIVITY AT SMITH'S FERRY.

The late strike by the Sirwell Company, on the Conemaugh river, has infused new energy into the oil operators in Indiana county. A New York firm are about to commence operations on Tearing run, a tributary of Two-Lick creek, and they are very hopeful of making a good strike. On Black-Lick, Two-Lick and Crooked creeks, at several points thereon, unmistakable "surface indications" have been found, and parties are about to develop the territory in the vicinity.

The Clarion Region.

The late freshet, it seems, carried away the derrick, tools, rope, and everything but the hole in the ground connected with the Deer creek well, but the damage is being repaired, and in a few weeks will be in operation again.

The Sligo well, situated on Licking creek, was tubed a few days since, and pumping commenced. A quantity of oil was obtained, but owing to the presence of a strong volume of gas the machinery would not work properly. An air or gas pipe is now being put down, to obviate the difficulty experienced, and it is expected that a good pumping well will be established.

On Wednesday of last week, it is reported, another vein of oil was struck in the Black Diamond well, on the Clarion river, at a depth of upwards of five hundred feet, and several buckets of oil were taken out with the sand pump. Although not through the third sand rock, Col. Reamer, the superintendent, deems the vein sufficiently strong to warrant the tubing of the well, which will accordingly be done.

The Smith's Ferry Region.

Our correspondent sends us the following details of what has been and is being done at Smith's Ferry and on the Little Beaver rivers:

"As many know, oil has been showing on the surface as far back as the memory of man extends. In 1861, Patton & Fenlin opened a well to the depth of two hundred and forty feet, and pumped about 1,400 barrels of oil in about ten months, of a gravity of forty bonia. Next, Thompson's well, at a depth of seventy-three feet, pumped four hundred and two barrels heavy lubricating oil, gravity twenty-eight. Next, Lippincott, Stewart, Brown, Kunkle, Calhoun and Farmer, inside of one year, reached oil at a depth of one hundred to two hundred and fifty feet, and respectively pumped from one hundred to three hundred barrels of oil. Other wells were bored to the same depth, without getting oil, and as the price, which every one knows, about that time was about two to three cents per gallon, operations ceased entirely.

At the expiration of six months oil improved, some returned to the wells abandoned, without oil and renewed the boring. At the average depth of six hundred feet the second rock is reached, which is a white sand rock, and oil is reached in this rock. No one fails to obtain oil in the second rock. In this locality the wells are small. It is a singular fact that a well will flow here that will not produce more than one barrel per day. There is a well on the Little Beaver that produces a little less than two barrels per day, and flows regularly—has been doing so for nearly four years, seemingly, without any abatement. There is in this locality some sixteen wells producing oil, varying in quantity from one to twelve barrels per day. Many of these wells produce from four to six barrels, such as the Silver Wave, Williams, Revenue, Blackmore and Angel, the latter being the largest flowing well is on the Little Beaver, at Island Run. These wells all flow. Some have been trying the experiment of pumping, and find the increase fully one-third. Pumping is cheaper here than in Venango county, fuel being no object. The coal is in the hills near the wells, in many cases but a few rods distant. There is a number of wells but partially bored. Arrangements are in progress to bore the second rock.

This locality has been almost unnoticed by the oil world, until within the past three months, since which time it has had a fair show of the tide, and people from East and West have come in, and the lands on all the streams have been taken up, and many companies have been formed. Engines and material are arriving daily, and there will be, from present indications, great activity the present season. Not less than fifty new wells will be put down—some say one hundred, or more. Many experienced successful oil men have purchased here after a careful examination. The opinion prevails that what is termed the third rock, exists here as elsewhere, but at a greater depth; and by reaching this depth, large wells will be obtained. This will be tested the coming summer.

The Little Beaver has proved so far the most successful, and property has been eagerly sought for and all taken up; as we learn, for a dozen miles up the stream, ranging from two to ten hundred dollars per acre.

The accessibility of this region makes it desirable—two hours by rail from Pittsburgh—and the quality of the oil, which is undoubtedly the purest oil obtained from the earth. All burn it in the crude state and find no difficulty. It has been in use for four years. It is extensively used for manufacturing lubric oils and painting. How wide our oil fields will extend will no doubt be pretty well determined this season. Our oil that is produced from the second rock is a light amber, and of fifty-two gravity.

J. B.

A Monstrous Revelation.

A rebel committee in Richmond have put forth a report on the treatment of prisoners of war, in which the following monstrous revelation is made:

A mine was prepared under the Libby Prison; a sufficient quantity of gunpowder was put into it, and pains was taken to inform the prisoners that any attempt at escape made by them would be effectually defeated. The plan succeeded perfectly. The prisoners were awed and kept quiet. Dahlgren and his party were defeated and scattered. The danger passed away, and in a few weeks the gunpowder was removed. Such are the facts. Your committee do not hesitate to make them known, feeling assured that the conscience of the enlightened world, and the great law of self-preservation, will justify all that was done by our country and her officers.

A more atrocious avowal is nowhere recorded, and the effrontery with which it is made without a parallel.

THE Washington *Chronicle* attaches but slight importance to the discharge of the St. Alban's raiders, but regards it as significant and satisfactory they were immediately re-arrested. "Some technical error in the commitment, or some sort of flaw in the proceedings, must be at the bottom of the whole thing," says the *Chronicle*. It is of the opinion that nobody need flatter himself that a quarrel with England will grow out of it. It adds:

"There is too much at stake between the two nations for such a war to be commenced hastily. The matter in issue between the United States and Canada has been arranged amicably and satisfactorily. The Canadian government has done everything that could possibly be asked of them. The friendly relations between the two governments are as perfect as ever. Nevertheless we have no doubt that the alarmists will again set up their cackle, and exercise this, their last opportunity of exhibiting their folly and weakness to the world."

A Washington dispatch says: The managers of our Government finances here regard the fall of Five-twenties abroad as a merely temporary depression, occasioned by a misunderstanding of the true nature of our new six hundred million loan, and also by a disturbance of the Exchanges. With gold at fifty or sixty premium only, here, and Five-twenties at fifty and a half in London, the bonds could be imported and sold at a profit below par, and this would check subscriptions to the loan. But this evil would be checked in return by a rapid advance in gold. Jay Cooke & Company feel no apprehensions upon the subject during the depression of gold; the Government makes large savings in purchasing supplies at lower rates than heretofore.

Secretary McCulloch has under consideration the question of appointing tax commissioners and tax collectors in some of the rebel States. Mr. Fessenden was urged, while in office, to appoint commissioners for Mississippi and made some examination of the subject, but did not consider it best to make such appointments. A renewed pressure being made, particularly for the appointment of a collector at Vicksburg and commissioners at Savannah. Mr. McCulloch has called on the proper bureau of the Treasury Department for facts and figures on which he may form a sound opinion.

SHOEMAKING is becoming very dull again. Many workmen cannot obtain employment. This is owing to the introduction of machinery in the business. In this uncertain state of things, it would be poor judgment and worse economy for manufacturers to pile up shoes when in an emergency they can stock the market in a short time.—*Haverhill Banner*.

DIED:

KELLY—In Allegheny City, on Friday evening, March 31st, Mrs. JANE KELLY, in the 72d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, George A. Kelly, No. 117 Sandusky street, on Monday, the 3d inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

GILLILAND—On April 1st, 1865, Mrs. MARY GILLILAND, in the 34th year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 3d inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., from the residence of husband, Mr. James Gilliland, on Ohio Avenue, near Graff's Foundry.

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

Cognac Brandy—best imported.
Fine Old Madeira and Sherry Wines.
Claret and Champagne Wines.
Jamaica Rum.
Pure Old Holland Gin.
Pure Blackberry Brandy and Wine.
"Bell's" Old Rye Whisky.
Pure Port Wine.

Our Brandies, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines are purchased *in bond* from the proprietors of the most celebrated vineyards, and being received direct from the Custom House, we will warrant them a pure vintry and unadulterated.

Our stock of the above goods cannot fail to please.

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. mh24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Late Pittsburgh Trust Company,
Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,
Financial Agent of the United States.
AND
Special Agents
OF
JAY COOKE,
FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR
7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
Is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement.
The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
de21-3m

REMOVAL.
J. T. COLVIN & COMPANY,
Grain and Produce Dealers, have removed from No. 6 Smithfield street, to No. 396 Penn Street, Warehouse, formerly occupied by Reese, Graff & Dull. ap3-6t

TALLOW OIL.
We have on hand, and are constantly making pure TALLOW OIL. For sale by
EDWARD COOK & Co.,
ap3-2t 73 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.
A Special Train for the accommodation of Teachers attending the Institute at East Liberty, will leave the Passenger Station, Liberty street, April 5th, 6th and 7th, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Returning, will leave East Liberty at 9 p. m.
A. T. DOUTHETT,
ap3-2t County Superintendent.

GRAPE VINES,
AT THE FOLLOWING RATES—
Delaware, from $15 to $33 per hundred.
Concord, " $12 to $18 do.
Iona, " $18 per dozen.
Other varieties at low rates.
STRAWBERRIES.
Wilson's Albany and Triumph De Gand, 40 cents per dozen; $1 per hundred; $6 per thousand.
RASPBERRIES.
Improved Black Cap, 75 cts. per doz; $4.50 per 100.
Orders left at 72 Federal street, or 28 Ohio street Allegheny, where plants and vines may be had.
W. Y. MOORE.
ap3-2t Woods Run Station, P. Ft. W. and C. R. W.

GOOD CHANCE
For a Coal & Oil Company.
Valuable Coal Lease for Sale.
The lease of the Coal in about 300 acres of Land, with about 70 acres in fee, lying in front on the Ohio River, about five miles below Beaver, giving ready access to the river where there is a good landing and plenty of water for boats at all seasons of the year.
There are wells now being sunk on both sides of this land, and Oil has been struck on Raccoon Creek, less than a mile from it.
The lease is unusually favorable in its terms, and will be sold low.
For particulars and draft of the property apply to
W. A. McCLURG,
ap3 2w 63 Wood Street, Up Stairs.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1865.

MEANS.	
Loans, Bills, Discounts and U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	$1,480,661 38
United States Bonds	601,060 00
Real Estate and Ground Rent	43,517 45
Stock and Miscellanies	4,971 67
Due by other Banks	22,467 50
Bank Notes, Checks and Treasury Notes	440,204 00
Specie	197,166 68
	$2,789,988 68
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$1,143,300 00
Profits and Earnings	24[illegible],313 09
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account	4,881 33
Due to other Banks	1,398 41
Circulation	25,911 00
Deposits	1,365,983 [illegible]5
	$2,789,988 68

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 1st day of April, 1865, before me. S. SMITH, Notary Public.
ap3:1t

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point ave. and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about Oil Wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order.
Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap3-6m

C. REITER ... J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures. Warehouse, No. 215, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co. Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & Co., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25 6m

JARED'S EMAIL DE PARIS.
THE LATEST DISCOVERY.
It imparts Beauty and Freshness to the Complexion.
It will produce Cleanliness and Softness to the Skin.
It effectually removes Small Pox Marks, Black Worm Specks and Discolorations of all kinds.
It is used by all the prominent Actresses in the Eastern cities, who pronounce it superior to anything heretofore used for the
COMPLEXION.
Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. of the Diamond and Market st., Patent Medicine and Perfumery Depot. ap3

PRICES REDUCED.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth street,
Offer for sale their entire stock of
DRESS GOODS,
At great reduction in prices.
ap3

NEW GOODS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
HATS.
SHAKER HOODS.
PRINTS.
GINGHAMS.
TABLE DIAPERS.
TICKINGS.
CASSIMERES.
KENTUCKY JEANS.
SHIRTING MUSLIN.
IRISH LINENS.
SHIRT FRONTS, &c., &c.
Just opened at
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Wholesale and Retail Store,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street,
ap3 ALLEGHENY.

GREAT SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
—AT—
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
N. E. Corner Fourth and Market streets.
Entire stock closing out at an immense reduction.
STRIPED DIMITY.
Do. NAINSOOK MUSLINS.
PLAID do. do.
IRISH LINENS.
IRISH POPLINS.
PLAIN BLACK AND FIGURED SILKS.
BLACK GRENADINES.
COLORED do.
MOZAMBIQUES.
CALICOS.
MUSLINS.
SHEETINGS.
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, and a large assortment of every description Dry Goods, closing out. ap3

FINE OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Having a quantity of OIL LANDS in the vicinity of Horse Neck and Petroleum, and being interested in many other tracts near the railroad. I propose to sell all or any part of said lands on fair terms. Title papers may be seen at my office at Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia.
mh28 1taw3w A. S. CORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO ALL WHO PURCHASE TO SELL AGAIN.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
U. S. Government Depositary.
PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.
This Bank is authorized to receive money, PAYABLE AT TEN DAYS NOTICE, (after thirty day's,)
BEARING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST,
And furnish the Depositor with Hon. F. E. SPINNER, U. S. Treasurer's certificates for same.
It is hoped this *new* and *desirable* arrangement will meet with the favor of the entire community, and as the advantage of obtaining 6 per cent. interest on money, payable as above, commends itself, we trust a large demand of money will be obtained for the Government.
JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
fe23-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, February 22d, 1865.
Having been appointed SPECIAL AGENT for
JAY COOKE,
U. S. AGENT FOR 7-30 LOAN,
We offer this desirable investment in sums to suit purchasers. The Notes are in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and are transferable on August 15th, 1867, into a 5-20 Gold Bond AT PAR.
These desirable securities are selling at the rate of four millions of dollars per day, and in a very short time will be *at a premium*.
☞ To Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and all who purchase to sell again, a liberal Commission will be paid in Cash.
It is hoped every one will invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.
JAMES O'CONNOR, Prest.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
fe23-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1865.
NOTICE.—Wishing to further the design of the National Bank Law, to provide a Uniform System of Currency, the
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,
will, on and after February 1st, 1865, receive from her regular Depositors, Customers and Dealers,
CURRENCY AT PAR.
By this course the public will obtain par money, free of all charge, in exchange for their currency.
By order of the Board.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
fe1 tf

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—The Directors of the "MASS MINING COMPANY," of Pittsburgh have levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, as the same may stand at the close of business on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April payable to the Treasurer, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1865, with interest added after that date.
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1865. ap1-1m

REMOVAL.
We have removed to 63 MARKET STREET, and will open our new stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
On Monday, April 10th, 1865. The patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.
ap1 SOUTH & ROSS.

LEAD.
300 PIGS SOFT GALENA LEAD.
FOR SALE BY
C. G. HUSSEY & CO.,
ap1-2t 37 Fifth street.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY.
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—WARING & KING have this day associated with them ERVILLE T. WARING, of Philadelphia. The style of the firm will, in Pittsburgh, be
WARING & KING,
Office 33 Market street.
And in Philadelphia, WARING, KING & CO.,
Office 110 Walnut street.
April 1st, 1865—ap1-1w

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line in a style not to be surpassed.
mh16 6m R. A. COLVILLE

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having sold their Warehouse at Oil City, Venango county, Pa., hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, under the name and style of JOHN BURGESS & CO., ceased from and after the tenth day of February, 1865.
JOHN BURGESS.
JAMES BENNEY, Jr.
W. J. YOUNG.
mh28-2w

LOST—The following certificates in the Dalzell Petroleum Co., in my name:
No. 1197—100 shares.
" 1372 50 "
" 1373 50 "
" 1374 50 "
" 1427 100 "
All persons are notified against negotiating for them as new certificates have been applied for.
mh28 6t J. M. C. IRWIN.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm W. M. & H. CLANEY, coal dealers, is this day dissolved. The name of the firm may be used by either of the partners, but only in the liquidation of the firm's business.
W. M. & H. CLANEY.
Allegheny, April 1, 1865. ap1-3t

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the steamer LILLIE MARTIN, will please present them immediately to
MARTIN, OLIVER & BRICKELL,
ap1-3t 80 Water street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of PHILLIPS & BEST, Glass manufacturers, is this day dissolved. The name of the firm may be used by either of the partners, but only in the liquidation of the firm's business.
W. M. PHILLIPS.
Pittsburgh, March 27th, 1865.—mh28-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my18

NOTICE.
The subscribers to the capital stock of the
BRUSH RUN OIL CO.
are hereby notified that a meeting will be held on TUESDAY, the 4th day of April, 1865, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Wilkin's Hall, on Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of organization, election of a Board of Directors, adoption of by laws, and the transaction of whatever other business may be brought before this association.
J. J. STROUSE,
mh14-1aw3w Secretary and Treasurer pro. tem.

FRUIT TREES,
PEAR TREES, Seckel Extra Large, $7 20 per doz.
" " $50 00 per 100.
" "Duchess Angouleme Dwarf, $4 80 per doz
" " $35 00 per 100
Peach " Best varieties, $3 00 per dozen
" " " $20 00 per 100.
T. L. SHIELDS & Co.,
Sewickly, Nurseries.
GEO. M. REID, Agent,
63 Fifth street. jan30 1taw-3m.

REFINED SUGARS.
60 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, etc.
For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
ja26 141 Water street

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including Gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 Note.
Two cents " " $100 "
Ten " " $500 "
20 " " $1000 "
$1 " " $5000 "
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET
now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the
Great Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State anks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe14-d&w-3m

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossle
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
never before in this city.
Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the lowest rates to be found in the market.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
ap2

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BE QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburg Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Prosals for supplying the troops at Allegheny Arsenal, Pa., with FRESH BEEF for six months commencing on the 10th day of April, 1865, and ending the 10th day of October, 1865 will be received by the subscriber until the 5th of April, at 12 o'clock M.
The beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each (necks and shanks to be excluded) The day of issue, the probable quantity of beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contract can be ascertained by application to the subscriber at Allegheny Arsenal, near Pittsburgh, Pa. C. C. CUFFEE,
1st Lieut. Ord. U. S. A., A. A. C. S.
March 30th, 1865—mh31 5t

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND PROPOSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMEN'S BLANKS,
Printed and for sale by
W. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, cor. Third and Wood streets.
mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
mh25

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, March 9th, 1865.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank a general meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 8th of April, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the question of organizing the Bank under the National law, as proposed by the enabling act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
mh10-td M. MURRAY, Cashier.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—LAND, on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to take the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.
The entire material and fixtures of the late "NEW CASTLE CHRONICLE" will be sold cheap for cash. Address or apply in person to DANIEL LEASURE,
mh21-2w New Castle, Pa.

LOYAL LADIES READ THIS, and comply with the request of a lonely young officer in the Army of the Potomac, who wants some lady correspondent to give new courage for the coming campaign, and to wile away dull camp life, and may be something else. Address, Lieutenant HARRY FASNACHT, 99th Penna. V. Vols., Washington, D. C.
mh24

PRODUCE—
15 Bbls Dried
25 " Green
2 " Roll B
4 " Tallow
sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

FISH—
75 Bbls and Halves, Med. Mackerel.
75 " " Large "
100 " " Med. "
75 " " Large "
100 " " Med. "
50 Half Barrels Wh
100 Half Barrels La
25 Quarter Barrels Herrings.
In store and for sale SHRIVER & LAZEAR, Second and Smithfield.
mh30-4t

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
Treasurer.
ja30-tf

OIL ENGINES FOR SALE.
ONE 6 BY 20 INCH AND ONE 7 by 20 inch ENGINE, with double flue or locomotive boiler.
M. DAUGH & CO.'S,
Engine Builders, Allston, Beaver County, Pa.
ap3

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

For additional local see first page.

Court Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—(Judges Mellon and Brown)—In the case of William Taylor, convicted of the larceny of a watch, the sentence of the court is that he restore the property and undergo an imprisonment of two years in the Western Penitentiary.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Schwarts, assault and battery with intent to commit a rape on Sarah Beggs, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for two years.

Commonwealth vs. John Fletcher; selling liquor without license. Plead guilty and fined $10 and costs.

Court adjourned at 12 o'clock, to meet this morning at 9 a. m.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Williams.—In the case of Brereton, Johnston and Wilkins, vs. Shreve and Tilson—breach of contract—the jury assessed the damages for plaintiff at $25,308, subject to the opinion of the Court on questions of law reserved. J. P. Cochran, of New York city, formerly of this place, and Walter H. Lowry, Esq., appeared for plaintiffs, and Geo. P. Hamilton, and Wm. M. Shinn, for defendants.

[Ordered, that a trial list be made out by the Prothonotary, to be taken up on the third Monday of April.]

FIRST OF APRIL SCENE.—An exciting and, to the spectators amusing, scene occurred on Saturday at the corner of Smithfield and Sixth streets. It seems that Michael O'Hana, Esq., owner of a brick tenement occupied by a man named Burkhart, as a liquor and cigar store, was desirous of getting rid of his tenant. On the other hand, Mr. Burkhart, claimed to have re-rented the premises, and declared he would not move out. Upon that took the parties split, and Mr. O'Hana, being determined in his purpose to oust his tenant, called upon Alderman Strain, and after executing a bond of indemnification in the sum of $1,000, took with him officers Barry and Pender, proceeded to Burkhart's establishment, and commenced the work of dispossessing him. Casks, barrels, bottles, demijohns, boxes of cigars, tobacco, counters, shelving, &c., &c., were soon piled promiscuously upon the pavements in front and at the side of the building. Burkhart, who is of the Jewish persuasion, claimed that Saturday being according to his religous faith, the Sabbath day, the officers had no legal right to molest him or his goods. But the officers, not being posted in church dogmas, would not desist, but seemed to work the harder. Burkhart and his friends became excited, high words ensued, and blows followed. Hague's independent police were sent for, and just as the scene was becoming interesting to the large crowd of idlers who had gathered around, Alderman Strain appeared on the ground, and commanded the peace, which, after a time, was restored. The affair, besides furnishing considerable amusement to those who witnessed it, will be the cause of any number of lawsuits, several informations having been made already for assault and battery, forcible entry, &c. As both gentleman have some spare cash at their command, the old adge that it is an ill wind that blows no one good, will be verified. Suits in Court are expensive luxuries, which have not fallen with the price of gold.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.—We extract the following from the consolidated monthly report of Capt. G. P. Davis, commanding the Monongahela District, for the month of March:

Deserters received	43
Stragglers	107
Convalescents	87
Furloughed	626
Recruits	971
Total	1,834

Of these, 309 were sent Camp Reynolds, 248 to Baltimore, 810 to Harrisburg, 43 to Philadelphia, and the balance to various points East and West.

The following number of substitutes were received from districts and forwarded to Camp Reynolds: From the 20th District, 15; 21st, 27; 22d, 52; 23d, 11; 24th, 18. Total, 123. Two drafted men were received from the 21st District.

During the month, five deserters effected their escape from the guard and eight stragglers escaped while *en route* to their regiments.

In addition to the foregoing, 8,470 rations were issued to recruits, deserters, straggers, and convalescents *en route* East and West.

COWARDLY ASSAULT.—A man named Thomas Black yesterday committed a most cowardly assault on a newsboy known as "Little Eddy," who was engaged in selling the *Leader*. It seems that the little fellow offered to sell him a paper, for which Black struck him a blow on the mouth, which completely severed the lower lip. As soon as the boy recovered from the stunning effects of the murderous blow, he proceeded to the Mayor's office and made complaint. Officer Bay started in pursuit and soon found Black in a house in which he had taken refuge from an army of incensed newsboys, who vowed they would pelt him to death with stones for so shamefully abusing one of the fraternity. Black was locked up, and will have a hearing this morning. He is a well known character, and it is alleged that he has deserted from the army more than once. After the Mayor is through with him he will be taken before Captain McHenry, Deputy Provost Marshal, a gentleman who, by the way, has a peculiar way of discovering deserters from Uncle Sam's service.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The jury empannelled on Friday night by Coroner Clawson to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of Emma Roberts, who was run over, on St. Clair street, by car No. 24, on the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway, re-assembled at Alderman Donaldson's office on Saturday afternoon. A number of witnesses were examined, who testified that the driver was at his position at the time, and that the horses were not going at a faster gait than customary. After hearing the evidence, the jury came to the conclusion that the death was the result of an accident, and rendered a verdict accordingly.

MAYOR'S ROLL CALL.—Thirty-five persons appeared before Mayor Lowry on Saturday morning, of all ages, sexes and colors, embracing in the list those who move in the higher as well as the lower circles. About one-half of the motley crowd were charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, some with drunkenness alone, and others with vagrancy. The city lodging rooms will have to be enlarged ere long if customers continue at this rate. But it may be that a number of those who sought lodging in the watch house on Saturday night could not find their new homes, as the first of April was moving day. If such was the case, there is some excuse for them.

A SCAMP AT LARGE.—One J. H. Steiner, says the Wheeling *Register*, of Saturday, who purported to be the agent of some Yankee sewing machine, eloped from that city night before last, leaving many creditors behind him. By a system of impudence and rascality, Steiner had run himself head over heels in debt, and to prevent trouble he ran off, leaving his disappointed creditors to whistle for their pay. The public should be on the look out for the fellow, as he may attempt to play the same game in these parts.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—The following Pennsylvania soldiers died at the hospitals in Washington during the past week:—Daniel Titus, 198th regiment; Thomas M. Tantlinger, 105th; C. W. Harold, 200th; James Harbaugh, 6th; G. G. Andrews, 88th; Corp. David P. McAlister, 21st cavalry; David Donagha, 11th; Wm. R. Goshart, 3d.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TWO OR THREE COLDS IN SUCCESSION will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of Consumption in the system thus converting, what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one which is generally fatal. Ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of—and intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in *Jayne's Expectorant* thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Sold by Druggists everywhere.
ap1-3t-MW&S.

FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it unnecessary superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that dusty, dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.
A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.
Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 25 cents. oc29-1y

J. M. CORNWELL .... SAMUEL KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and Manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe3

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. de20-6m

WALL PAPERS.—The newest designs of gold, velvet, satin and common papers, now receiving at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [mr1] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER .... WM. HENDERSON
First night of the engagement of the young and beautiful actress
ETTIE HENDERSON.
Who will appear for the first time here as LITTLE BAREFOOT.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, will be presented the new and interesting domestic drama, translated from the German, entitled
LITTLE BAREFOOT.
Annie, the Little Barefoot .... Ettie Henderson
Act 1st—The Brother and Sister. Act 2d—The Wedding Festival. Act 3d—The Suitor at the Farm. Act 4th—The Love of Barefoot. Act 5th—The trial of the Barefoot.
Song .... Fanny Burt
To conclude with
WHO'S GOVERNOR.
In preparation—THE FRENCH SPY.

CARPENTER'S
GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING
"The Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet."
Painted at the "White House," Washington.
WILL BE EXHIBITED FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, AT
No. 64 Fifth street, under Concert Hall,
Commencing THIS (Monday) EVENING, at seven o'clock.
Admission 25 cents—six tickets for $1. ap3

AT NO. 74 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
Will be seen Great Wonders.
THE WILD MEN, FROM BORNEO,
With their FEATS OF STRENGTH, and descriptive lecture, can be seen at 74 Fifth street, for one week only, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 3, at 2½ o'clock. Open afternoon and evening. Admission 25 cents. ap3-1w

MARRIAGE NO LOTTERY.
LECTURE IN
MASONIC HALL,
ON
MONDAY EVENING, April 3d,
By the very popular and talented young lecturer
MISS AUGUSTA ST. CLAIR
whose efforts in England and the West Indies, and other American and British Provinces, as well as in the large Eastern cities, have attracted crowded houses with great approbation of all interested in the thorough education of the young.
THESIS.—Perils of Youth; fear of remaining single; its consequences; old Maids and Match-makers; early marriage; inducements that cause many to marry, viz: to escape parental authority; to spite others; wealth; fame; family connections; romantic adventure; to please a third party; independence of advisers; Borneo marriages; Lapland courtships; a mother's influence; how perverted; a mother should be intimate with her daughters on this subject; silly mothers; vain mothers; the true Christian mother; President Lincoln's jokes on Lord Lyons; French courtships; English snobbery and English morals; Mrs. Ellis; Saxe; Johnson; Biris, &c., &c.
Admission and a present, 50 cents; Secured Seats better class of presents, $1.00. For sale at the Hall office Monday, where the present is obtained as soon as the ticket is bought.
Doors open at 7; Lecturer introduced at 8; Carriages at 9 o'clock.
N. B.—Among the gifts are one Melodeon, one Sewing Machine, Silk and other Dress Shawls, Silver-plated and Stone China Ware, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.
This management of Miss ST. CLAIR's lectures, immensely successful in England and other countries, for the past four years, offers, a material value alone, as the average an equivalent for the cost of the tickets, while the lecture alone is well worth the price of admission. ap1-2t

CONCERT HALL.
FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY—COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 3d.
Grand consolidation of two Companies. The World celebrated
Peak Family,---Swiss Bell Ringers.
22 PERFORMERS; 340 SILVER BELLS.
A GRAND MATINEE Saturday afternoon, for accommodation of Children.
For further particulars see Programmes.
Cards of admission 50 cents, Children 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Tickets for sale at C. C. Mellor's Music Store.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.
CHASE O. GOODHUE,
mh31-6t Manager and Agent.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
169 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. fe28-1y

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. During the month ending February 28, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co. have had the honor of distributing among their patrons, one hundred and nineteen Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of one dollar each. We subjoin a few of the many favorable opinions of the press.
"This is one of the largest firms in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business, and have on hand the largest stock that can be found in that city."—Oceana Times, Pent Water, Mich., Oct. 21, 1864. "Their stock is large, and buyers may rely upon finding articles purchased from them just as represented. Their long continuance in business enables them to offer better inducements than any other house in the city."—Loyal American, Anderson, Ind., Oct 20, 1864. "Their Watches are admitted by competent judges, and those who have used them, to be the best in the land, and they are all they are advertised to be."—Independent, Warren, Ill., Oct. 8, 1864. "They are large dealers, and their stock is manufactured in the best style, and of pure materials."—Telegraph, Saugerties, N. Y., Oct 24, 1864. "All goods furnished are what they are represented to be."—Times, Waterville, N. Y., Oct 26, 1864. "Worthy of confidence."—Wyoming Democrat, Warsaw, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1864. "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Cumberland Valley Journal, Mechanicsburg, Pa., Oct. 20, 1864.
Splendid list of articles—all to be sold for $1 each. 250 Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches, $50 to $150; 250 Ladies' Gold and Enameled Case Watches, $35 to $70; 500 Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches, $35 to $70; 200 Diamond Rings, $50 to $100; 2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, $15 to $30; 3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets $4 to $8; 5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, $5 to $10; 2,000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains, $5 to $20; 7,000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches, $4 to $10; 2,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches, $4 to $6; 5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches, $4 to $6; 5,000 Mosaic Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops, $4 to $6; 7,500 Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops, $4 to $8; 4,000 California Diamond Breast Pins, $2 50 to $10; 3,000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys $2 50 to $8; 4,000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides, $3 to $10; 5,000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons Studs, &c., $3 to $8; 3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c., $4 to $7; 10,000 Miniature Lockets, $2 50 to $8; 4,000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring, $3 to $20; 3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c., $2 to $8; 5,000 Plain Gold Rings, $4 to $10; 5,000 Chased Gold Rings, $4 to $10; 10,000 Stone Set and Signet Rings, $2 50 to $10; 10,000 California Diamond Rings, $2 to $10; 7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, Jet and Gold, $5 to $15; 9,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Cameo, Pearl, &c., $4 to $15; 10,000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils, $4 to $10; 10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders, $6 to $10; 5,000 silver Goblets and Drinking Cups, $5 to $50; 3,000 Silver Castors, $15 to $50; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $20 to $50.
Messrs T. & H. Gaughan & Co., No. 116 Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Great Gift Distribution, subject to the regulations following: Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15. Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., No. 116 Broadway, N. Y. ja31-1m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In the matter of the estate of Cordelia R. Dawson, a minor child. In Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, No. 121, December Term, 1864. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, made February 11th, 1865, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, situate in the city and county of Allegheny, on SATURDAY, April 8th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the equal, undivided one half part of all that certain lot situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No 64, in William Robinson Jr.'s plan of the subdivision of out-lots, Nos. 179 and 180, in the reserve tract, called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny—beginning on Falo Alto street, at the distance of 88 feet from the North Common; thence north 20 feet to Taylor avenue; thence by said avenue 110 feet west to a 19 feet alley; thence south by said alley 20 feet; thence east 110 feet to the place of beginning.
Terms made known at sale.
ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
mh16-21t Attorneys for Guardian.

300 BBLS. SALT.
Prime Tierce and Keg Lard, and New Bacon.
In store, and for sale by
COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
fe24 12 Smithfield street.

HENRY DAEWERITZ ... JULIUS KIRSSE ... JOSEPH LANG.
DAEWERITZ, KIRSSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-1y

WM. SMITH .... DAVID E. PARK .... JAS. PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets. Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se20-1y

S. CADMAN .... T. B. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries, Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au9-1y

WANTED.

WANTED, A SITUATION.
A Cutter wants a situation in a Merchant Tailoring Establishment. Address CUTTER,
ap3-3t "Commercial" Office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE, in or near the city, or a nice small residence. Inquire at the mh31-3t ST. CHARLES

WANTED.—ROOM and BOARD wanted after April 1st, by a gentleman, for his wife and boy, either in Pittsburgh or vicinity or on one of the railways. A liberal price will be paid for a suitable place during the summer. Address "S. C."
mh24-tf Commercial office.

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.
JONES BROS. & CO.,
ja27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y.

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,
Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cary's Cough Cure. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY vs Ernest Eggers et al. In the Court of Common Pleas, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, No. 263, March term, 1865. Damage view.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, A. D., 1865, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, setting forth that they, under the powers granted in their Charter, had entered upon all that certain lot of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the South side of Liberty street, at a distance of 144 feet from Mechanic street, thence along Liberty street eastwardly 24 feet to lot formerly of James Robb, thence southwardly along said lot 160 feet to Parry seat, thence westwardly along said street 24 feet to lot formerly of S. H. Slaymaker, thence northwardly along said lot 160 feet to Liberty street, the place of beginning: that they desired to appropriate and use said lot for general railroad purposes; that they had been unable to agree with the owners thereof as to the compensation proper to be paid them for the same; that Caroline, Ferdinand, Eva, Regina, Charles and Elisabeth Wankel, heirs of Sylvister Wankel, Bavaria, Marianna, Eva, Franziska and Josephine Wankel, Frederick and William Suck, children of William Suck, had title to and in said lot. That the said Company prayed the Court in said petition to appoint five viewers to ascertain and determine the damages the said parties (inter alias) were entitled to receive from said Company for entering upon and appropriating said lot. That said Court did on said day appoint George Albree, Samuel Rea, W. K. Nimick, James Dalzell and John A. Forsythe, as viewers, and did order and direct them to meet on the said lot on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., to discharge the duties of their appointment.

And it further appearing to the said Court that the persons hereinbefore named as having title to said lot, were not residents of Allegheny county, and could not, by reason thereof be served with notice of this proceeding, and of the appointment of viewers, and of the time and place of their meeting, did order and direct that notice of the same be given by publication as required by law.

Now, the said named parties, having title to said lot, are hereby notified to appear before said viewers, at the time and place of their meeting as aforesaid, and present their several claims for compensation.

JOHN H. HAMPTON,
Solicitor for Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
mh21-2w

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY vs. George Freeman and others.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, No. 264, March term, 1865, damage view.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, 1865, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, setting forth that they under the powers granted in their charter, had entered upon all that certain lot of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the southeast corner of Elm and Liberty streets, thence along said Liberty street eastwardly fifty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Elm street one hundred feet to Quarry street, thence westwardly along Quarry street fifty feet to said Elm street, thence northwardly along said Elm street one hundred feet to Liberty street to the place of beginning; that they desire to appropriate and use said lot of ground for general railroad purposes; that they have been unable to agree with the owners thereof as to the compensation proper to be paid them for the same; that George Freeman, Mary Ebner, Hannah Ausraw, Elizabeth Quigg, widow of Jacob Quigg, deceased, James F. Quigg, John F. Quigg, Catharine Williams, late Catharine Quigg, Nathan P. Williams, Elizabeth Quigg, guardian of Mary E. Quigg and Rosena Quigg, William Mickey, Elizabeth Mickey, Jacob Mickey, John Mickey, James Mickey, George Mickey, Pierce Mickey, Lizzie Mickey, Jane Little, Mrs. J. Shoemaker, widow of John F. Shoemaker and guardian of Lizzie Shoemaker, Susan Shoemaker and Morris Shoemaker, Richard Morris, husband of Catharine Shoemaker deceased, Lizzie Morris, Susan Morris, ___ Morris, and Mrs. Ann Underwood, late Mrs. Freeman, had title to and in said lot. That the said Company prayed the Court, in said petition, to appoint five viewers to ascertain and determine the damages the said parties (inter alias) are entitled to receive from said Company for entering upon and appropriating said lot. That said Court did on said day appoint George Albree, Samuel Rea, W. K. Nimick, James Dalzell and John A. Forsyth as viewers, and did order and direct them to meet on the said lot on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to discharge the duties of their appointment.

And it further appearing to the said Court, that the persons herein before named as having title to said lot were not residents of the county of Allegheny, and could not by reason thereof, be served with notice of this proceeding, and of the appointment of viewers, and of the time and place of their meeting did order and direct that notice of the same be given by publication, as required by law.

Now, the said named parties, having title to said lot, are hereby notified to appear before said viewers, at the time and place of their meeting as aforesaid, and present their several claims for compensation.

JOHN H. HAMPTON,
Solicitor for Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
mh21-2wd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of FREDERICK McKEE, late of Birmingham, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers by the Register of Wills of said county.

All persons indebted to said estate will make payment and those having claims will present them for settlement to

ALEX. H. MILLER,
WM. S. McKEE
HENRY S. McKEE,
mh29-6t of Pittsburgh Executors.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
J. MESKIMEN, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.
de26

SCHAUB'S RUN
Petroleum Company.
Capital Stock, $100,000.
Working Fund, $20,000.
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE, $1 00.
The property of this Company is situated in Venango county, Pennsylvania. Eighty-three acres in fee simple, on the east side of the Allegheny River, in Cranberry township, nearly all of which tract is flat and adapted for boring. It lies in immediate proximity to several Wells now producing.
The character of the above Territory, situated as it is, in the centre of what is known as the "GREAT OIL BASIN," should commend itself to the attention of those who wish to invest in Oil Stocks, as the territory is unsurpassed by any as a basis for an honorable and energetic Oil Company.
Twenty Thousand Shares subscribed before the books were opened to the public.
The books are now open to receive subscription, and will remain open for twenty days, unless the stock is sooner subscribed for at
HERRON & CO.'S,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets.
L. KLAUSER,
No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny City.
W. R. McCLINTOCK,
mh30-2w No. 96 Federal street, Allegheny City.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma30-tm

AMERICAN WATCHES,
ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

PRODUCE—5
1 bbl. prime Roll Butter.
2 kegs " Lard.
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
fe23 141 Water street.

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &C.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL .... $1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
SAMUEL REA, BENJ. F. JONES,
BARCLAY PRESTON, BYRON H. PAINTER,
GEO. W. HAILMAN.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking system, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House.
Corner Wood and First streets.
Subscriptions received for U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes a supply of which is on hand for immediate delivery.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier. mh6-1m

SEWING MACHINES,

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine has been before the public for fourteen years. It has been subjected to the severest tests and the most bitter competition; it alone took the first premium at the World's Fair London, where all machines of any note were in competition; its sales now equal the entire sales of all other Sewing Machines combined. Over 190,000 of them are busily working in all parts of the United States, Europe, British America, West Indies, Central and Southern America, Turkey, India, China and Japan; and to-day it stands, in the language of the *Scientific American*, "without a rival," foremost among Family Sewing Machines, both in Europe and America.
A machine, whose merit has achieved such success, warranted three years by a responsible company, brought to the house of the purchaser without extra charge, instruction given in its use, and satifaction guaranteed, it is no *experiment* to buy, and we know of no investment which pays a better interest or brings more comfort, health, happiness and relief to the household.
Office No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
mh22

A PRESENT WORTH HAVING.
Beauty and Utility Combined. Purchase one of those beautiful EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES as a Holiday Present for the Family. Price, only $50. They will Stitch, Hem, Bnd, Tuck, Cord and Embroider beautifully, and are warranted three years. Sales Room, 113 Third street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.
de20-1y S. B. BARNES, Agent.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 163 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

THE DALTON
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective Knitting Machine ever invented. Instructions free. Call and see them in operation, or send for circulars and sample.
E. P. CARPENTER, General Agent.
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
mh22

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Castner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.

CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10 JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for

FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,

in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,

CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,

for cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, (having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery,) and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in

Price or Durability.

as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind. Address BAKER, JACKSON & CO., Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.

WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10-3m JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.
GEORGE WEYMAN.
WM. P. WEYMAN.

Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.
GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. P. WEYMAN .... B. FRANK WEYMAN.

WEYMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail
Tobacco Manufacturers,
Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield St.,
ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

BOOTS AND SHOES

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For sinking
OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.
Tools warranted, made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
furnished at
Lowest Cash Prices,
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz.:
ANVILS, HATCHETS,
BELLOWS, SAWS,
VISES, SQUARES,
SLEDGES, CHISELS,
HAMMERS, WRENCHES,
SHOVELS, PLANES,
PICKS, LEVELS,
AXES, NAILS, &c.
ROPE, LEATHER AND
Gum Belting, &c.,
All of which I have constantly in store. ja28-3m

FOR SALE—
200 bushels Beans.
100 sacks Dried Apples.
3000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
50 Sacks Onions.
200 gallons Apple Butter.
15 bbls. prime Roll Butter.
20 " Maple Sugar.
50 " Refined Sugars.
1000 superior Iron-bound Petroleum Oil Barrels
For sale low, by
C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ja17 No. 21 Smithfield street bet. 1st and 2d sts.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.
Shoulders,
Sides,
Leaf Lard and Grease.
Dried Beef. For sale by
TOWNSEND & LONG,
fe1-tf Packers, No. 12 Fourth street.

DRY GOODS

LARGE
STOCK
NEW
SPRING
DRY
GOODS;
Decidedly
CHEAP.
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
mh15

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Are now in receipt of their first assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS,
BEAD GIMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS,
And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
mr4 77 and 79 Market street.

SPRING 1865.
EDMUND YARD & CO.,
617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have now in store a full stock of
SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
AMERICAN DELAINES,
BALMORALS,
SHAWLS AND GLOVES.
WHITE GOODS,
AND LINENS.
Which we offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. mh10-1m

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
In full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street.

WA. WILSON .... J. W. CARR .... D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley,
se6 PITTSBURGH

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
DIARRHŒA.
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.
PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.
TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors: it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, and by
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY.
And by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.
Prepared by Dr A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati Ohio no9-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and
French Perfumery,
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes,
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
se1-1y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that books will be opened at the offices fronting on Wood street, second story of the PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, corner of First and Wood streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, MONDAY, April 24th, A. D. 1865, for subscription to the Capital Stock of the "Boatmen's Fire and Marine Insurance Company," of Pittsburgh, ($200,000,) and remain open five days, from the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. to 4 o'clock, p. m., of each day, unless sooner taken, as authorized by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, approved the 20th day of March, A. D. 1865.

DAVID E. PARK,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
R. C. GRAY,
W. W. MARTIN,
DAVID M. LONG,
mh24-30t Commissioners.

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
oc9-1 No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White Lead manufacturers' use.
For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 18 Wood street.

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. ja2

C. H. SPANG .... C. B. HERRON .... J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA

M. WHITMORE ... C. H. WOLFF ... S. J. DUFF ... T. H. LANE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh. ja11

E. EDMUNDSON .... W. R. BATEMAN
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c. &c.

PRODUCE—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
8 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja25 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FRAME HOUSE FOR SALE—Containing six rooms and finished attic, No. 27 Fleming street, Allegheny. Inquire on the premises. ap1-3t

SPLENDID MANSION.—THE AVERY MANSION, on the Second Bank, Allegheny City, is still in the market. The purchaser will have the option of 142 feet or 242 feet front by about 200 feet deep. The building, even with the small sized lot, affords the most pleasant residence to be had anywhere within the limits of the two cities. Although failing to receive a satisfactory bid at public sale, the executors are nevertheless willing to modify their views by the index furnished by the effort to sell at auction. The property is FOR SALE at a fair market price, but not at a sacrifice.
Only 13 lots on Liberty street remain unsold. These lots are 157 feet 6 inches in depth, extending from Liberty to Avery street. For plans and terms enquire of WM. M. SHINN,
mh30-10t 137 Fourth street.

DWELLING FOR SALE.—A comfortable three story BRICK HOUSE, on Second street, near Ferry. Inquire at No. 105 Liberty street. Renters need not call. mh18-tf

TO LET—Twenty acres of land, with good dwelling house, fruit trees and shrubbery, two hundred rods from East Liberty Station.
Inquire of C. B. SEELY,
mh20 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—
A tract of OIL LAND, containing forty-seven and three-fourths acres, in the heart of the Oil Region of West Virginia. This land has a running Spring on it, and all the surface indications of oil.
fe18 STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.

VALUABLE OIL & COAL LAND.—We offer for sale 65 acres of land in Rockland township, Venango county, on East Sandy Creek, 8 miles from Franklin, and 1 mile from the Allegheny river containing a vein of coal from three to four feet. Oil has been found in paying quantities in the immediate neighborhood.
STEEL & BAILEY,
mh29 Wilkins Hall.

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY—$1,200 will purchase those 12 eligable lots of ground, adjoining the new Presbyterian Church in Sewickley.
50 acre country seat adjoining the Borough of Sewickley, 5 minutes walk from the Station. A two story frame dwelling, stable and other out-buildings, fruit, and three never failing springs, can be purchased for $100 per acre, if applied for soon.
mh27 B. McLAIN & CO.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Nos. 31 and 32 in in the plan of the partition of Watson's estate, in the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, fronting 20 feet each on the south-westwardly side of Congress street, near Pennsylvania avenue, and running back 95 feet 5 inches.
Also, lot No. 119, in Colwell's plan, Seventh Ward, fronting 20 feet on Overhill street, and extending back 50 feet to Willins street.
Also, lot No. 158, in said Colwell's plan, fronting 20 feet on Overhill street, and running back 100 feet to Roberts street. Inquire of
mh25-10t WM. M. SHINN, 137 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—10 TWO STORY BRICK and 18 one and two story frame dwellings, situate in Duquesne Borough, near the iron works, with good sized lots attached. This property is pleasantly located, and will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. To persons of small means, and who wish to procure a home, this affords a good chance. Possession given on the first of April. For particulars, &c., apply at the real estate and insurance office of G. S. BATES,
mh17-tf Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to
MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au2-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co. or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
BRADBURY, New York,
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
BOARDMAN & GRAY,
PIANOS.
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGAN, with Tremolo Attachment.
Just received a new lot of the above celebrated instruments, together with good cheap Pianos from other manufacturers, at reduced rates, and guaranteed for five years.
WAMELINK & BARR,
mh10 No. 12 St. Clair street.

DECKER'S PIANOS.
TESTIMONIALS FROM THE HIGHEST MUSICAL AUTHORITIES.
After having examined the Piano-fortes of Messrs. Decker Brothers very carefully, we have come to the conclusion and cheerfully testify *that they are in every respect superior instruments.* Their tone is pure, rich, brilliant, very distinct, and of an entirely musical character. Their workmanship is of the *very best*, plainly demonstrating that none but the *very best* materials are used, and their touch, evenness and *quality of tone* throughout the whole compass of the keyboard *unsurpassed by any other Piano-forte we have ever seen.*
CARL WOLFSOHN, Philadelphia.
S. B. MILLS.
THEODORE THOMAS.
WILLIAM MASON.
CHARLES FRADEL.
THEO. HAGEN, editor of Mus. Review & World.
CARL ANSHUTZ, Director of the German Opera.
JOHN ZUNDEL, editor Journal of Public Worship.
F. L. RITTER and KARL KLAUSER.
HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Are sole Agents for Decker's Pianos. Also, for the celebrated Taylor & Farley Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. mh10

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street
PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc31-1y

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH FT. W. AND C. R. W. Co.,
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 16th instant, the regular dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the quarter ending March 31st instant, was declared payable, free of government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer, to shareholders registered at Pittsburgh, and by Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall street, to shareholders registered at New York.

The transfer books will close March 31st instant, and will reopen April 17th prox.

By order of the Board.
mh29-tAp17 P. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH
AND
McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A,
Pittsburgh Office, 81 Wood street.
This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PITT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pitt Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings: Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Castings in general.
Iron and Metal Turning
done to order on short notice.
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R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
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fe24-eod-tf

FOR SALE—
POSSESSION given on the first of April, a fine property in McClure township, one mile from the city.
For particulars apply to
JAMES T. SAMPLE,
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mh 22-wf&m

HARDAWAY & SONS, Manufacturers of Improved Patented
Spike, Rivet and Bolt Machines,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
REFERENCES—Chouteau, Harrison & Valle, Laclede Rolling Mills; Collins & Holliday, Broadway Foundry; Marshall & Co., Western Foundry; John McCarty, Bogy Nail Mill. mh17-3w-eod

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets
oc26-1y-eod

REVOLVERS
A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by
no5 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street

PAINTERS,

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
se1y

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
DEALER IN
PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.
N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.
W. A. LYONS,
mar.5 No. 7 Fifth street

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh
jy28-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by REICHENBACH,
No. 52 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and, when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield near Fifth street.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold se14-1y

CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS
Having just received from the East, a large and well selected stock of
GENTLEMEN AND YOUTH'S
SPRING AND SUMMER
Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
We now offer the same to the public at
LOWER FIGURES
Than they can be purchased anywhere this side of New York. We have, also, greatly reduced the prices of our whole stock, owing to the heavy decline in gold, and are willing to dispose of the same regardless of cost. We have purchased a large lot of
GENTS' FURNISHNG GOODS
AT NEW YORK AUCTIONS,
And are thereby enabled to offer great inducements, both to the
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
People will find it to their interest, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
We are now selling—

Coats at	$6 00	that used to sell at	$9 00
"	$10 00	"	"	$16 00
"	15 00	"	"	23 00
"	20 00	"	"	32 00
Pants at	$2 25	"	"	3 50
"	3 00	"	"	4 50
"	5 00	"	"	7 50
"	7 00	"	"	10 00

Vests at $2 00 and upwards. All wool fancy Shirts, at $1 75, $2, $2 50 and $3, which were never sold lower than $2 75, $3, $3 50 and $4, and everything else too numerous to be mentioned here in proportion.
Call, one and all, to examine the new goods at the store of
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 Fifth street, opposite Theatre.
mh30

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my18

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug Store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
No. 64 Fourth street.
no15

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. fe13-1y

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
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EAGLE TANNERY,
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and laughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf kins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
a27

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28 6m Office and Wareroom No. 141 Wood st.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.
This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.
The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.
BIOKRENE
Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.
Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the
BIOKRENE
The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.
TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.
It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.
One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.
Sent by express anywhere by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietors,
81 Ceder street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOS FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

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1865. FORT PITT BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS 1865
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. je1

JOHN MAFFETT .... JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.
We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
fe17 MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

ANDREWS, ARMSTRONG & ABBY,
ENGINE BUILDERS and
PRACTICAL MACHINISTS
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.
Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.
The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. de16-6m

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price,
Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplins; Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.
Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja28-1y

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES,
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-1y

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PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
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LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
nov2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
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A. BRADLEY, Pres't .... W. VANKIRK, Sec'y
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

G. W. KIEFER .... C. L. STRAUB .... W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. fe18-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.
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EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-8 No 7 St. Clair street.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
EUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts, Also, Nuts and Washers,
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy29-1y

RAILROAD
Car Wheels and Axles,
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.
We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
Superior Rolled Axles.
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
no15-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK .... ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN.
(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILL ROLLS, warranted. Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boll or flange; Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja21-ly

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut West side,
de13-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold. [mr1] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM RICHMOND.

Rebel Account of the Battle at Fort Steadman.

Sheridan's Raid on the Southside R. R

The Last Campaign at Hand.

Rebel Fears of Grant's Combinations.

His Purpose to cut of Lee's Communications.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

Richmond papers of Thursday, 30th ult., contain the following:

[From the *Dispatch*.]

Nothing of importance has occurred on these lines since the battle of last Saturday.

From Grant's official reports detailing the battle, which we publish elsewhere, it would appear that our loss in that battle was much more serious than we are prepared to believe, yet we confess ourselves to be without the means of contradicting the Yankee statements.

Grant claims to have captured 2,000 during the attacks on forts Steadman and Haskell. Gen. Lee in his report of that affair says our loss is reported small.

Telegrams and letters from Petersburg, just after the fight state we have lost several hundred prisoners. Grant also claims to have taken five hundred prisoners at Hatcher's Run, on the same day. As in the previous case we are without necessary information to disprove his figures, but when he comes to the subject of his own losses, we are more fortunate. He says his losses are eight hundred, but may prove less. We have now in our keeping over that number of prisoners taken from him on that day, and surely it will not be contended that no Yankees were killed or wounded in the fight. We have no doubt that Grant has as much exaggerated his captures as he has underated his losses. The daring falsity of one portion of his report is sufficient to throw discredit on the whole.

A large body of Sheridan's cavalry moved down the plank road two or three days since. It is believed in Petersburg that a raid is being prepared against the Southside Railroad.

[From the Richmond Examiner of the 30th.]

The *Examiner* has the following editorial: It is evident that the month of April will witness a decisive turn given one way or another to Grant's grand converging campaign. A little month we have to sustain our army, and keep our banner flying, and the mighty effort of the Federal power will have been foiled, and will fail as usual. Our enemies can't say that they are in a great hurry for success at once, because they are too well aware that they are in the midst of the last campaign, they can by any means take against the Confederates, therefore efforts will be superhuman the forthcoming month. Sherman advancing northward to the Danville Road, Stoneman and Thomas coming down the valleys of East Tennessee on Lynchburgh, with the design of extending a hand to Sheridan somewhere about Burksville, while Grant still continues to hold Lee, as he says, by the throat, ready to receive the surrender of the city when it shall be starved into submission, and also to intercept the shift of Lee who according to the best Yankee authority, is thinking of nothing but showing a clean pair of heels. This is the programme. It must be filled in every part or it falls to the ground together. They obviously think the plan cannot, by any possibility, fail this time. Richmond, they assure one another, is in a perfect state of anarchy and despair. The slaveholders' rebellion have given up the cause, and ten days, or at most twenty, are allowed for the final consummation.

In the meantime Thomas and Stoneman may have adventures before they join hands with Sheridan, and as to Sherman, he has taken to digging. It occurs to us a fundamental maxim that he cannot and he is not to fight, and we have seen that the moment he is attacked he begins entrenching. At that game his progress forward in face of so wary and indefatigable an opponent as Johnston, is likely to be slow. It will scarcely be sufficiently advanced within those ten days, which Grant allowed Richmond to surrender.

Such, however, is the combination which we have now to baffle, and do it within a month. If it breaks down anywhere, as there is very good hope, then the peril for this year will be over, and it will be Lincoln's and Seward's turn to consider a new plan; also to invent a new great General to carry it into effect, for both Grant and Sherman must then be shelved, as their ideas of conducting a siege will be pronounced not wide and grand enough for the Yankee nation. Their combinations were not extensive enough, and did not converge from sufficiently different points.

Next year the siege of Richmond must be commenced by opening branches at Kentucky West, in Florida, and Corpus Christi, and digging through the continent, so as to meet and co-operate with another branch of the Arkansas River.

[From the Sentinel.]

The Southside yesterday and the day before was very quiet. Large bodies of cavalry have been moving on our right, and a large body of cavalry passed down the plank road two days since. Sheridan will be soon heard from on our right. Reliable news from City Point says the presence of fifteen monitors and forty iron clad vessels in the James river, besides an innumerable fleet of smaller and less formidable boats. Since the attempt of the Confederates to pass by the Yankee obstructions in that river the enemy has doubled his vigilance and has increased his naval force. Commodore Porter is in command of the James river fleet, and his flag ship occupies a prominent position among the vessels. Gen. Grant's headquarters are at Dr. Eves' house, at City Point.

Gold is selling at Augusta, Georgia, at $50; silver $49.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 1.

Richmond papers complain that the suspension of the habeas corpus act was secured in the Confederate Congress by a trick of Jeff Davis, who sprung the measure at a moment when there was but a bare quorum in the city, as he knew it would be defeated in a full house.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 29th says: Preparations for the defense of Mobile is very complete. Provisions for a six months siege have been accumulated. Gen. Tayler has done everything for a successful defense of the city.

The Raleigh *Progress* learns since Gen. Johnston's restoration to the command of the Army of Tennessee, that thousands of soldiers, absent without leave, have returned to their old chief.

Gen. Mowry, commanded Mobile, has issued an order to the people, to send away all non-combatants, and prepare for a vigorous defence. Gov. Watts announces that Alabama is threatened on three sides, and appeals to the people to rally for her defence.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS

JOHN SEIFERTH.........CHARLES WEIHL.

JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second, Pittsburgh

WM. MILLER, Phila.........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se25

JOSEPH SCHMIDT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

409 Penn street,

de14-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, a large supply of all kinds of

Groceries and Produce,

constantly on hand.

J. T. GLEASON,

No. 36 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 46, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia Pattern, 4 pounds to the yard. no7-ly

TOBACCO.

Spun Roll, Rough and Ready,
Navy lbs. and ½ lbs., Bright Pounds,
Fives Lump, Diamond Twist, etc., etc,

For sale at

R. & W. JENKINSON'S,

No. 6 Federal street, Allegheny.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. fe26

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO., Pittsburgh, March 3d, 1865.

EXPRESS TO THE Monongahela Oil Regions.

This Company having established Agencies at Rice's Landing, Waynesboro and Greensboro, Greene county, Pa., are prepared to do a general Express forwarding business between Pittsburgh and these points, via Monongahela river. The goods and valuables will be in charge of our own messengers, and all matter entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. GEO. BINGHAM, Agent. mr4-lm

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. H. KING, Liberty Street. mh3l

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—Patrons of the COMMERCIAL who may change their residences today, or next week, will please leave word in the counting room in order to secure the delivery of their papers.

The Academy of Music.

The project for the erection of an Academy of Music has been before the public for the past few weeks, and has been fully and thoroughly discussed. The unanimous conclusion of all who have given the subject careful consideration is that such a building, properly conducted, as it would be, is a present necessity. For years past, there has been great complaint among the attendants at the opera, lectures and other entertainments, at the want of comfort in the several public halls of the city, and to remedy this complaint the Academy of Music is proposed. The thousands of our citizens who attended the opera last week will bear witness that the beauty of the performances was largely detracted from by the incapacity of the hall in which they were given, and can readily imagine how much greater might have been their gratification had the operas been given in an adequate hall, with proper scenery and sufficient stage room. There are numerous reasons why our citizens should at once make this effort to establish an Academy in Pittsburgh, but they will readily suggest themselves to those possessed of public spirit, and it is unnecessary to enumerate them. The following announcement of the Committee of the Commissioners to open books of subscription is commended to our readers generally:

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.

Books of subscription to the stock of the Pittsburgh Academy of Music will be opened at the office of P. R. Mertz, 118 Wood street, on Monday, the 17th inst., at which time and place, one or more of the Commissioners named below will be in attendance. Two dollars and fifty cents per share (or 25 per cent.) payable at time of subscription.

H. M. Murray,	C. H. Paulson,	Chas. J. Clarke,
G. Follansbee,	W. P. Weyman,	D. A. Stewart,
G. Bellzhoover,	G. H. Holtzman,	Andrew Fleming,
O. McClintock,	Florence Kramer,	C. H. Wolff,
A. S. Bell,	John Fleming,	W. P. Marshall,
J. M'D. Crossan,	G. W. Hallman,	Jos S. Brown,
J. H. Sewell,	O. P. Scaife,	Andw. Carnegie,
W. W. Ward,	Edwin H. Stowe,	Willis Dalzell,
D. M. Edgerton,	R. G. Bushnell,	Henry Hoodship,
R. W. Mackey,	M. W. Watson,	O. O. Phillips,
W. M. Hersh,	C. B. Herron,	P. R. Mertz,
Henry Kleber,	C. C. Mellor,	Thos. L. Blair,
E. H. Painter,	W. Stevenson,	Alex. Chambers,
H. B. Wilkins,	C. D. Brigham,	D. M. Boox,
G. H. Thurston,	John Scott,	Lowrie Childs,
John D. Scully,	Reese Owens,	Wm. Frew,
Stephen Woods,	S. Reymer,	C. L. Caldwell,
Geo. W. Dilworth,	C. W. Batchelor,	R. B. Townsend,
W. J. Anderson,	Jesse W. Carr,	R. T. Leech, Jr.

The undersigned Committee, on behalf of the above Commissioners, desire to appeal to every lover of music, as well as to all who feel a pride in our city possessing a handsome and appropriate edifice for the exhibition of that high art, to give this cause their prompt and earnest support. To business men we might add the further argument, that the success of this enterprise will add largely to make Pittsburgh a tarrying place for strangers and buyers, instead of a mere transfer station.

While our charter requires two weeks notice prior to opening the books of subscription, yet we propose to canvass the city immediately, and all subscriptions obtained may be confirmed legally at a meeting after the two weeks have elapsed. Indeed, we indulge the expectation that before this time elapses, the ultimate success of the project will be made a manifest surety. All persons who wish to aid us in the immediate work will please confer at once with one of the undersigned.

P. R. MERTZ,
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
HENRY M. MURRAY,
W. P. WEYMAN,

MAN KILLED ON THE P. & C. R. R.—We have again to record an accident on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad on Saturday morning, by which a man named George Richey lost his life instantly. It seems that a "wrecking train" had been dispatched from this city, and when in the vicinity of Hazlewood station a broken car was placed on the truck, which prevented the car in the rear from being coupled as usual, and in order to fasten the cars together a rope was used. The deceased was sitting on the "wreck," holding one end of the rope which was fastened around the "Bull's head." The knot not being securely fastened slipped, and the deceased finding that he could not make it fast while the train was in motion, gave it a turn around the body of the car on which he was standing. The "wreck" not being heavy enough to sustain its position, slipped off the forward car and to the track, throwing Ritchie out, and passing over his body. His head and face were terribly cut and bruised, and his back, leg and arm were broken. He was brought to the city, and died an hour or two after his arrival.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was a resident of Connellsville, where he was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and family.

SOLDIERS' FUNERALS.—Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Lieut. Michael Mullen, of the 139th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was killed at Fort Steadman, on the 25th ult., took place from his mother's residence, on Lacock street, Allegheny. The military escort was composed of a detachment of the provost guard, under command of Lieut. Graham. Large delegations from the various fire companies of the two cities also turned out, the deceased having been a member of the Columbia Hose Company of Allegheny. An excellent brass band headed the procession, and played solemn funeral marches as the cortege proceeded to St. Mary's Cemetery.

Michael R. Smith, formerly a member of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, who died on Friday night at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Husselbaugh, on Ohio street, Allegheny, was also buried yesterday afternoon. The deceased was taken prisoner some months since and incarcerated in a Southern prison, where, through starvation and exposure, he contracted the disease which resulted in his death. He was exchanged a few weeks ago, and since his arrival at home every effort had been made to preserve his life, but without success, and his name is now added to the long list of Union martyrs, whose lives were sacrificed by a relentless and cruel foe.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—At a late hour on Friday night, a man named John Crowden fell over a steep embankment, near the Federal street station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and received serious internal injuries. He was discovered by the night police, who carried him into the station, summoned a physician, and did all in their power to relieve him. On Saturday morning he was taken to his residence, on Beaver street, Allegheny, where he is now lying in a critical condition.

EASTER SUNDAY.—Sunday, April 16th, is Easter, when the season of Lent will end. The time when Lent begins is determined by reckoning backwards forty days from Easter, excluding the Sundays, which are always feast days, and not a part of the great fast. They are like the oasis in the desert, and give relief to the repentant and mournful time. Easter always falls on the Sunday after the first full moon which occurs after the vernal equinox.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The favorite young actress, Ettie Henderson, after a very successful starring tour, has returned home, and will commence a brief season at the theatre to-night, presenting for the first time in this city the new and popular play entitled "Little Barefoot."

CARPENTER'S HISTORICAL PAINTING.—Carpenter's picture of President Lincoln and the Cabinet of 1862, as they appeared at the reading of the first draft of the Emancipation Proclamation, will be exhibited in this city this evening, at the room No. 64 Fifth street. This painting has been exhibited in New York, Boston, Washington and Philadelphia, where it was seen by immense numbers, and where it received high praise from the art critics. The portraits are said to be remarkable for their fidelity to the originals, and the accessories are literal copies. It is to be exhibited in Chicago in May, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair.

CONCERT HALL.—The Peak Family of Bell Ringers will hold forth this evening, in Concert Hall, and as their entertainments have always been popular in this city, they will, no doubt, have crowded houses during their stay.

Trimble's Varieties, PENN STREET.—The celebrated drama of the Female Pickpocket has proved an immense success at the Varieties. Hundreds of people have been turned from the doors, being unable to gain admission, owing to the crowded state of the auditorium. It remains on the bills for three nights more. Extra seats have been provided, so that all may have an opportunity to see this great Life Drama. The scenery is magnificent, the tableaux startling, and the whole drama worthy of its success.

TRAGEDY AT NIAGARA FALLS.—A gentleman from Niagara Falls, informs us that a tragedy occurred in that village on Monday. A woman about 25 years of age, went to the bridge connecting Goat Island with the American shore, and threw herself into the water. She was instantly borne swiftly through the rapid and over the American fall.

The woman was the wife of a man who is in the army, but was cohabiting with another residing at the Falls. She left a child—a little girl. The causes that induced her to commit this act of self-destruction are not positively known, though attributed to the unhappy state of her domestic affairs. She was seen going to the bridge by a person to whom she avowed her purpose, but she was not credited, and allowed to go on her way to destruction.—*Rochester Union.*

PETROLEUM IN UTAH.—The latter Day Saints have discovered Coal Oil on Sulphur Creek, and the *Deseret News* states that a party intends to sink a well this season. Coal oil is quoted at $12 a gallon in Salt Lake City, so that a hundred barrel well or two would prove paying speculations. The *News* also states that coal oil and bitumen were also found, in 1850, plentifully floating on the water, and scattered on the beach among the sandstones, on the east shore of Great Salt Lake, east of Gunnison Island.

Professor Agassiz and party sailed from New York on Friday, on the way to South America, to collect facts for the purpose of testing his glacial theory.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Finance and Trade.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

The stock market is very dull and almost totally devoid of transactions. St. Nicholas, 3½; Sugar Creek sold at 9; McClintock, 3½.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, PRES. | C. A. COLTON, V. P. S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10 O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS APRIL 1, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6s, '81	105 25	......
U. S. 5-20's	105 00	......
U. S. Certificates	97 00	......
Allegheny Valley R. R. 7's	......	101 00
Connellsville 6s	78 00	......
Connellsville R. R., non-interest	10 00	12 75
do do interest	12 00	......
Steubenville and Pittsburgh	......	9 00
do Indiana	......	18 00
Merch'ts' and Manufact'rs Bank	......	75 00
Fourth National	173 00	......
Dalzell	6 00	......
Columbia Oil Co	......	67 00
Fleming & Blood Farm	......	3 00
Phillips	......	4 00
Eldorado	......	1 50
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 50	......
Cherry Run Central	......	2 00
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	95
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	......	1 25
Ohio Valley	......	1 75
Paxton	......	4 50
Ross	......	1 25
Coal Bluffs Mining Company	......	1 50
Central Basin	......	1 05
Great American	......	5 00
Cherry Run & Blood	......	1 05
Banner	......	1 25
Phoenix	......	1 20

SALES AFTER BOARD.

30 Shares Fourth Nat'nl Bank old stack...173 00

As our army approximates the final issue, money and stock markets become more spasmodic. From the tenor of the latest dispatches we may expect every hour to hear of the finishing stroke given to the rebellion, when the various theories about the effect of peace on the present values will be reduced to actual fact. It is a general impression in well informed commercial circles that with the fall of gold to its proper value everything else that has sympathized with it in its rise, will follow the decline.

The sales at the People's Stock Exchange on Saturday evening were limited to small lots of the low priced oil stocks. No improvement in rates was realized, and as will be noticed from the list of sales below there was a great falling off in figures from those obtained a few weeks ago. The sales were as follows:

50	shares	Blood Farm and Ohio	1 59
300	do	Central Basin	1 05
100	do	Cherry Run and Blood Farm	1 00
100	do	do do	1 02
200	do	Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	1 00
100	do	do do	1 05
500	do	Cherry Run and Pit Hole	85
100	do	do do	91
950	do	do do	89
50	do	Fleming and Blood	2 00
100	do	Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 75
500	do	Pittsburgh and New York	1 60
200	do	Ross	1 10
500	do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	80

AFTER BOARD.

100	shares	Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 50
100	do	do do	3 37
100	do	Pittsburgh and New York	1 65
100	do	Dalzell	6 50

The regular calling of the list, closed at the following quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
Caldwell and Philadelphia	4 50	5 00
Cherry Run Central	1 50	2 00
Columbia	55 00	65 00
Dalzell	2 25	......
Eldorado	......	1 15
Great American	3 00	4 00
Horse Neck	1 10	1 35
McAboy and Cherry Run	80	90
National, of Pittsburg	......	1 00
Ohio Valley	1 30	1 90
Oil City and Pittsburgh	1 30	1 60
Phoenix	......	1 30
Phillips	2 00	4 00
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 75	2 75
Revenue	......	1 50
Ritchie	50	60
Rynd Farm	......	4 50
Seek Petroleum of New York	2	2 50
Union Lubric	......	75
Western Pennsylvania	2	2 75
Whitely Creek	2	2 50

—It is reported that the First Bank of Attica, N. Y., one of the new national institutions, has failed, with liabilities amounting to $250,000. We have seen no official announcement of the failure, but if it should prove true it will be a noteworthy fact as the first failure under the National Currency law. The bank was among the first that were organized, and had a capital of only fifty thousand dollars. The failure will cause no excitement among the billholders, as it is well known that the general government is responsible for its notes, and holds at least ten per cent. surplus over its issues of government bonds at par with which to redeem the circulation.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Monday, April 3, 1865.

OIL RECEIPTS PER ALLEGHENY RIVER AND ALLEGHENY VALLEY RR. FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, AND FROM JANUARY 1ST:

	Al. River.	A. V. R. R.	Total
Monday, Mch. 27th	2756	......	2756
Tuesday, Mch. 28th	2796	1632	4428
Wednesday, Mch. 29th	645	......	645
Thursday, Mch. 30th	152	150	302
Friday, Mch. 31st	......	210	210
Saturday, April 1st	1578	......	1578
	7,927	1,992	9,919
Since January 1st	24,853	27,265	52,123

The week just closed has presented a variety of changes. During the early part there was no demand, the difference between the views of operators were too wide to admit of sales. Holders of Crude were not in a very suitable humor to negociate. The heavy losses, the delays, and vexations they had passed through, did not improve their temper in the least—hence during the early part of the week, the sales were few and far between. During the latter end of the week buyers entered the market with spirit. The sales on Saturday, published below, were the largest we have reported for many a day. Business to Oil City was suspended on Saturday. There being twenty feet of water, boats were unable to pass under the bridges, hence there were no arrivals at the wharf. The Leclair and Petrolia that came from Oil City, had to lay to above the Mechanic street bridge. They have only a small amount of oil on board. The Ida Rees, and Echo No. 2, did not leave; they have splendid trips on board, and will take their departure this day. The stock of Crude oil in this market is not large. Saturday's sales have put several thousand barrels out of the way. Below will be found the sales, they exhibit a variety of prices:

CRUDE OIL.—Buyers were on hand Saturday and took hold liberally, viz: Sales of 275 bbls at 21c., packages returned; 100 bbls at 22c, same conditions; 1,500 bbls at 20c., packages returned; 2,300 bbls at 22½c., packages returned; 450 bbls, bulk, at 21c; 500 bbls at 22c.; 100 bbls, bbls returned, at 20c.; 500 bbls at 27½c., bbls included; 350 bbls at 22c., and 100 bbls at 20c., all with packages exchanged or returned.

REFINED OIL.—The market was unchanged. We note a sale of 500 bbls bonded, to go out of the market, at 51c. Small lots were sold at 52c. Free was held at 71@72c.

NEPTHA.—Was dull, with small sales at 44c. for free.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bros.........1,106.

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Standard Oil Co., 100 bbls tar, for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 31 bbls refined, for Pittsburgh.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—J S Liggett & Co, 323 sks wheat; Thos Bell 300 bgs corn; R T Kennedy, 756 bush wheat; S Davidson, 58 bbls plaster; Beckham & Long, 36 mowers complete; W Stewart, 5 coils wire; J C Jenkins 14 sks wool; Piper & Co, 3 bbls apples; Gordon & H, 9 bbls eggs; J M'Lane, 96 bbls apples; 10 pkgs mdse; B J Leckler, 7 bbls eggs; J Coblenz, 15 bbls cider, 16 do green apples; J C Jenkins, 1 car potatoes; H Garwin & Co, 6 bbls apples; Shultz, Son & Co, 8 pkgs produce; Shriver & Lazear, 24 pkgs apples and potatoes; Godfrey & Carr, 2 sks rags; Potter & Co, 11 bbls apples; 13 bags potatoes; J Buwalter, 7 bbls cider; Patterson & K, 2 pkgs; W Horner, 2 bbls potatoes.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Co, 19 bdls iron; W H Kirkpatrick, 21 bbls eggs; C P Markle, 8 bgs paper.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; E H Meyers, 16 hhds meat, 20 boxes do; D. Mentzer, 200 sacks barley, 16 do oats, 25 hams, 25 shoulders, 1 bbl butter; J Knox, 4 pkgs; P H Lauffman, 100 bbls sheathis, 11 do hoe handles; J Wood, 2 cars metal; J Mullin, 1 car scrap iron; Culp & S, 201 sacks barley.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Monday, April 3, 1865.

BUSINESS.—The week just closed was not noted for particular activity in any of the leading articles. The feeling among purchasers, was, that prices would continue to decline, hence, the sales made were very limited for the spring season. The Eastern money market was unsettled. The gold market being more settled than the preceding week, and prices have varied but little from 150, occasionally touching 151c, and sometimes receding to 147. The weather as usual was changeable. The Allegheny river produced another big flood, it was however attended with but little destruction of property. The boats engaged on the Allegheny have met with considerable difficulty up to this time, that stream being to high for navigable purposes. On the Monongahela landing business was not very active. The tonnage being in excess of the business offering. The arrivals, since our last, include the Edinburg, from Louisville, with a good trip; the Bayard, from Parkersburg, with plenty of freight and passengers, and the Emma Graham, from Zanesville, loaded down. The Onward did not leave on Saturday. She will get off this afternoon. The Julia did not leave for Zanesville. She has changed hands and is announced for St. Paul. The Pilgrim left in her place. The Golden Era, for Portsmouth had a good trip. The boats announced are as follows: Spray, for Cincinnati; Armenia, Maggie Hays and Julia, for Upper Mississippi; Armedillo, for Nashville. The following boats are waiting their turn: Leonidas and Edinburg. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

FLOUR.—The market remains dull. The sales made were only in a small way. The market contains an ample supply with a fair amount of imports by railroad. Among the sales we note Extra Fair, 150 bbls, at $9 25, $9 50, $9 75@10 00; the latter figure for a choice article; sales 56 bbls at $9 47; 44 do at $9 50; 100 bbls do, the terms were withheld. Country lots sold at various prices.

POTATOES.—The demand was not very active; prices for some days were uniform. Sales 150 bush peach blows at $1 10; 50 bbls do at $3 50 ℔ barrel.

BUTTER.—The market contains a fair supply, the receipts being up with the demand. Sales of 12 bbls at 30@31c, 6 do at 28c; 4 do at 33@35c.

EGGS.—The market was steady with a regular trade demand. Sales 14 bbls at 19@20c. The market closed dull. A large lot would not bring the figures named.

SEEDS.—The market was inactive, dealers taking hold sparingly. Timothy, sales 20 bush at $6; Clover, sales 20 bush at $14@14 25; Flax dull.

WHISKY.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. Sales 20 bbls city rectified at $2 19@2 20.

CHEESE.—The supply was ample for all ordinary purposes. Sales 60 boxes Western Reserve at 20@22c ℔ lb; 25 do choice at 23@24c.

BACON.—The market was inactive. The sales made were confined to small lots to meet the wants of the city trade at the following prices: Shoulders, 18@19c, as per quality. Sides, ribbed, 20c. Sugar Cured Hams, 22@22½c. Country meat sold lower.

GROCERIES.—Correct prices would be difficult to obtain at this time. The demand was for small lots to meet the present wants of consumers at the following: Cuba, 14@15c; Porto Rico, 16@16½c; Crushed, Pulverized and Granulated, 20@20½c. Coffee dull; Rio held at 33@35c. Molasses, small sales at $1 00@1 10, as per quality.

ONIONS.—The demand is improving. Sales, 25 bush at $2 90@3 00 ℔ bush.

APPLES.—The demand was steady, with regular sales at $4 00@5 00 @ bbl, some 200 bbls being disposed of at those prices.

HAY.—The receipts for the past few days have been light; 10 loads were disposed of at the scales at $35 00@40 00 per ton. Baled was sold from store at $30 00@32 00.

GRAIN.—The market remains dull with more sellers than buyers. Corn can be purchased at $1 00 in the ear; sales 800 bushels at that figure. Shelled is held at $1 05. Oats not very active; sales 400 bush at 84@85. Wheat dull; prices nominal. The same will apply to other descriptions of grain.

LARD.—Dull; prices nominal at 22@22½.

SALT.—Market inactive; sales 100 bbls at $3 00.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, April 1, 1865.

BUSINESS was inactive, and the orders from abroad come in very slow. The market contains a fair supply. The following are the card prices:

FLAT BAR. ℔ lb

1½ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	5½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	5½
1½ to 1⅞, by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	5¾
1⅛ to 1⅜ by 5-16 inch	6

HORSE SHOE.

⅜ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅝ inch	7

HEAVY BAND IRON.

2 to 6, by ⅛ to 3-16 inch	6¼
1½ to 1⅞, by ⅛ and 3-16 inch	6½
1⅛ to 1⅜, by ⅛ and 3-16 inch	6¾
1 to ⅞, by ⅛ and 3-16 inch	7

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2½ to 6 inch	6¾
1¾ and 2	7
1¼ and 1½	7¼
1 and 1⅛	7½
¾ inch	8½
⅝ inch	10½
½ inch	10½

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	℔ lb		℔ lb
1 to 2¾ inch	5½	½ and 9-16 inch	6
2⅞ to 3¼	5¾	⅜ to 7-16 inch	6½
3 to 3¾ inch	6	5-16 inch	7¼
3⅞ to 4 inch	6½	¼ inch	7½
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	6	3-16 inch	9½

OVAL IRON.

	℔ lb		℔ lb
¾ to 1½ inch	6¼	½ inch	6½
⅝ and ¾ inch	6	⅜ inch	6½

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅞ to 1½ inch	6	½ inch	6¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	6½	⅜ inch	7½
WAGON BOX IRON			7

SHEET.

No. 10 to 17	7
" 18 to 24	8
" 25 and 26	8½
" 27	8½

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ½c ℔ lb extra.

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	7½

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ℔ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk.

1½ to 2, by ½ to ⅝ inch	6
1½ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	6½
1½ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	7½
1½ by ⅜ inch	8

Juniata Iron 2½cts ℔ lb over "American."

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron	7

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	12

NAILS.

	℔ keg		℔ keg
10d to 60d Nails	6 62½	3d Fine	8 87½
8d and 9d	6 87½	2d "	9 87½
6d and 7d	7 12½	¾ in. Lining	10 37½
4d and 5d	7 37½	Clinch	8 12½
3d	7 87½	Cut Spikes	6 87½
2d	8 87½		
Casing Nails.		Barrel.	
6d	7 63	¾ inch	9 38
8d	7 38	1 inch	8 63
10d	7 13	1¼ inch	7 88
12d	7 13	1½ inch	7 88
16d	7 13	1¾ inch	7 38
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
6d	8 13	6d	7 38
8d	7 88	8d	7 13
10d	7 63	10d	6 88
12d	7 63		
16d	7 63		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS.—Note or acceptance at 60 days with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, March 25, 1865.

The market remains inactive. Prices have further declined. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz:

Braziers' Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ℔ lb	58c
Copper Bottoms	66c
Ingots	48c

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BAYARD.—Clarke & Co, 1 box and 14 sks wool, 12 do mdz, 15 bbls eggs; W P Logan, 105 oil bbls; Fetzer and Armstrong, 3,000 hoop poles; J Gracie & Co, 78 oil bbls; owner, 5 head cattle; Scaffin, 2,725 hoop poles; Baker & Co, lot furniture; A J Hogan, 293 sks feed; G B Jones, 4 pkgs; Bingham & Sturgeon, 69 sks oats, 8½ doz brooms; owner, 575 bdls paper; F Vangorder, 18 bbls seed; L H Voigt, 16 sks and 6 bbls seed; Pittsburgh Paper Co, 49 bdls paper; J Gilmore, 60 bbls O R water; A V R R, 6 pkgs; Bakewell, Pears & Co, 145 ps brick; Noble & Co, 24 sks wheat; Voigt, 8 pkgs, W H Garrard, 403 sks barley; J Herbert, 60 bbls apples.

Louisville.

PER EDINBURG.—Clarke & Co, 93 hhds tobacco, 29 bales rags, 300 bbls flour and 300 boxes starch; Baker & Smith, 102 packages; E D Diethridge, 4 boxes; B Moran, 2 packages; Childs & Co, 20 bales hemp; Dilworth, Porter & Co, 9 kegs liquor; James Rees, 2 bbls; W Blair, 16 pkgs; T B Young & Co, 27 pieces furniture; Clark & Co, 26 rolls leather; Forsyth, Bro & Co, 339 oil bbls; Patterson Ammon, 18 bbls apples; McClurker, Herron & Co, 200 bbls flour; J R Davis, 100 bbls flour.

Parkersburg.

PER MINERVA.—Owner 77 bbls apples, 11 pkgs; R Henderson 15 pkgs flour, 27 oil bbls; Balsley & Vangorder, 6 bbls eggs, 31 do apples; L B Volgt, 14 pkgs; Lewis & Co, 1 bbl; Fahnestock, 1 pkg; J Rhodes, 32 empty bbls; J McDonald, 1 bx; passenger, 11 bales paper, 4 rolls rags; C G Hussey, 2 bxs; Fetzer & Armstrong, 7 kgs; Beck, 2 bxs; owner, 50 bbls high wines; Clarke & Co, 20 rolls leather, 31 pkgs dried apples, 56 bbls eggs, 9 kegs lard, 1 do seed, 4 pkgs; Young, 18 pkgs; J Rhodes, 65 sks barley; Morrow 15 sks feed; owners, sundries.

Saint Louis.

PER KATE PUTNAM.—Godfrey & Clarke, 10 bls rags; Clarke & Co, 280 tierces hams, 1,300 barrels flour, 13 bxs merchandise; Parke, Bros & Co, 87 barrels clay; Owner, 3 pkgs; H H Collins, 36 bbls clay; Delange & Chesnut, 1,359 dry hides, 500 green hides, 16 sacks wool, 101 tcs lard; Delange & Co, 512 green hides; J M Vandegrift, 2 barrels flour; Pennock & Totten, 2 packages castings; A J Rankin, 5 boxes; R E Sellers, 5 boxes; Hussey, Wells & Co, 4 bars steel; McKee & Bro 1 bx; Isetds & McLaughlin, 8 pkgs; C N Hoffstott; 74 W oldes; A Milliken, 12 pkgs furniture; L nJess, 36 do do.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 1.

At the Stock Exchange this forenoon there was a very active demand for railway shares. Throughout call the market was quite buoyant. After Board broke up stocks continued strong, and there was a further rise. In some particulars stocks are scarce for delivery, and ¼@½c has been paid for Fort Wayne and Rock Island. Government securities are very firm and in pretty fair investment demand. Coal and miscellaneous shares are all firm and generally better. Gold took an upward turn toward the close of the day, under a disposition to interpret the recent movement of General Grant as a defeat to the Union arms. The highest point showed a rise of 2 per cent. from the opening and the highest point of the morning. Ease in money continues, and the supply of capital is steadily increasing. Foreign exchange as quiet as usual on Saturday. Petroleum stocks steady and in moderate demand; sales of Cherry Run at 77; Excelsior, 265; Tack, 205. Petroleum closes firm at 33c for crude, 52¼@53½c for refined in bond, and 72@74c for free.

The *Post* says the wholesale market has been much depressed during the week, owing to the decline in gold, the opening of the Erie canal and news from Europe. There has been a heavy and general decline in flour, which declined about one dollar per barrel, and the tendency strongly downward. Wheat was freely offered and declined about 10c. Oats have fallen 10 and 12c, and are flat. Indian corn arrived freely since the opening of the canal, and the prices have fallen 10 or 13c. The pork market has rapidly fluctuated. At the opening of the week prices rallied sharply and rose to $29, then fell to $25 50; prices afterwards advanced to $27. Beef declined $2@3 per bbl, and unsaleable at the close. Bacon has fluctuated rapidly and declined materially. The market was firm at the close. Lard closes strong, is in good demand and light stock. Cut meats declined and sold freely. Tallow declined considerably, and closes very heavy at 11@12c. Cotton has been steady during the week, favorable advices from Europe having prevented a decline. At the close prices were heavy at 46@47c for middlings. Petroleum—In the early part of the week crude was very firm, selling at 34@34½c. On Tuesday and Wednesday the market grew weaker and there has been nothing done beyond jobbing lots. Prices nominal at 33@33½c. The market for refined was without change. There has been a fair demand for sugar, and prices were easy. Early in the week the market was heavy with sales of fair refining at 10¼ cents. Towards the close there was less disposition to operate. Refined. Sugar lower, prices nominal. The Whisky market has been unsettled and depressed. Prices fluctuating largely. On Tuesday there was an improved demand and prices advanced from 8 to 10c per gallon. The demand abated and the market closed at $2 12 for western. 5 20s, old issue, $1 05¼; 10-40s, 91⅝; New York Central, 88½c; Erie, 54½c; Hudson, 96⅝c; Reading, 92⅞; Michigan Southern, 53⅝c; Illinois Central, 96½; Pittsburgh, 53; Rock Island, 86¾; North Western, 22⅞; North Western preferred, 50½; Ft Wayne, 82½; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 21⅝; Cumberland, 37; Quicksilver, 63½; Mariposa, 15¼. Gold and stocks strong and very active. Gold sold after call at $1 54, and at close of report was selling at $1 54.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.

Gold unsteady; demand of speculative interest. The news of an engagement between Grant and Lee produced little effect upon the prices. Quotations were from 151, opening price, to 161¾.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent. Sterling nominal at $1 09@1 09¾. Gold without decided change, opening at 151 and closing at 152⅝. Total exports of specie to-day, $43,500. Government stocks quiet; no change.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.

Cotton irregular and lower at 43@45c for middlings. Flour dull and heavy at 15@30c lower. Sales at $8 65@8 85 for extra State; $9 10@9 25 for round hoop Ohio, and $9 30@10 25 for trade brands, market closing with no buyers at outside quotation. Whisky dull and lower, at $2 10@2 15 for State and Western. Wheat dull and 3@5c lower; Chicago spring at $1 70½; Amber winter Western, $1 92½. Rye quiet and declining. Barley heavy and lower. Corn dull. Oats dull and declining. Wool dull. Pork firmer, at 26@27 75 for new mess, and closing at 27 cash; 23@24 for 1863@64, do cash and regular; closing at 23 50 for cash; 23@23 50 for prime, and 25 50 for prime mess; also, 2750 bbls new for April and May, sellers option at 26 50@28. Total stock old and new, April 1st, is 659,618 bbls. Beef steady at previous prices, and total stock, old and new, April 1st, is 6,583,889 pkgs. Beef hams lower, at 23@23 50. Bacon heavy at 15c, for Cumberland; 15¼@16¼c for long ribbed, 15½c for short ribbed, and by auction to-day 120 hhds short ribbed at 16¼. Cut meats unchanged. Lard heavy, at 15¼@19¼. Butter in demand at 12@21 for Ohio, and 20@35 for state. Cheese quiet, at 14@23.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.

Petroleum dull. Crude 33c; Refined in Bond, 53c; Refined Free, 72@73c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 1.

Flour dull. Wheat steady and declined 2c; sales at $1 04½. Corn quiet and declined 1 cent. Oats quiet and declined 2@3c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork nominal at $23. Lard dull. Receipts, flour, 1,300 barrels; Wheat, 7,700 bush; Corn, 4,000 do, and oats, 3,000 do.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg
Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.
Edenburg	Thompson	Cincinnati
Kate Putman	Anawalt	St. Louis.

DEPARTED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg
Minerva	Gorden	do
Yorktown	Ebert	Cincinnati
Pilgrim	McVay	Zanesville.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were fourteen feet water in the channel, and falling. The weather was very pleasant.

THE fleet packet Bayard, Capt. Moore, leaves this day for Parkersburg, at 11 a. m. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

THE new passenger steamer Armadillo Capt. Sweeney, is announced for Nashville. She will have dispatch.

THE first class packet, Armenia, Capt. McCallam, is announced for St. Louis and St. Paul. Passengers can get ready as she will go through direct.

THE splendid passenger steamer Onward, S. B. French, leaves this afternoon for St. Louis and St. Paul. This boat is one of the best of her class. She is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Persons going that way would do well to give the Onward a call.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF Iron Works, Mineral Lands, &c.,

AT WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

Pursuant to the deed from Joseph Whitaker, George P. Whitaker, Joseph Coudon, and their wives, to the undersigned Trustees, dated the sixteenth day of January, 1865, and now of record in the Recorder's office of Ohio county, West Virginia, we will, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of April, 1865, sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House of said county, commencing the sale at 10 o'clock in the fore noon, the following described property, viz:

First. A tract of land, containing, by survey, forty-two acres, two roods and three perches, situated in Ohio county, in and near the city of Wheeling, bounded as described in said deed, being the tract on which is erected the Iron Mill and establishment, commonly known as the Crescent Iron Works, with the buildings, fixtures, engines, machinery, rolls, lathes, tools, implements and equipments pertaining to the said works. These works are well arranged with boiling and heating furnaces, two powerful engines, with the usual trains of rolls and fixtures complete for the manufacture of Railroad and Sheet Iron having a productive capacity of 250 to 275 tons of rails and 25 to 30 tons of sheet iron per week. Also, the coal and other minerals, and the right to take and carry away the same, in, or under the above mentioned tract, and another tract adjoining the same, containing eighty acres, one rood and thirty-three perches, bounded as described in said deed. Said coal lies contiguous to said Iron Works and can be transferred to the kilns of the furnaces without rehandling. Also, the properties specified in said deed of the lots numbered two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and forty-three, situated on Boff street, between Second and Third streets, in said city.

Second. We offer at private sale in parcels to suit purchasers; and if not before sold, we will offer at public sale at the same time and place, ten thousand acres, more or less, of land, described in said deed, lying on the waters of Fish and Fishing creek, in Wetzel county, West Virginia. Said land is about 40 miles distant from Wheeling, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which passed through it. It is supposed to lie within the oil region of West Virginia, is heavily timbered, known to be rich in iron ore and other minerals, and is well worthy the attention of those seeking investment. A plat of the land with a full description, can be seen at the office of Wm. F. Peterson, Esq., in the city of Wheeling.

Terms of Sale. The purchaser to pay not less than one-third of the purchase money in hand, but to have the option of paying a greater portion or the whole thereof in hand. The remainder (if any) to be paid in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security therefor to the satisfaction of the undersigned Trustees, and also securing the same by deed of trust on the property sold to him.

JOHN W. GILL,
GEO. W. WHITAKER,
CHRISPIN OGLEBAY,
NELSON E. WHITAKER,
C. D. HUBBARD,
mh25-4t-Ap 1st 5th&8th Trustees.

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,

Agents for the purchase and sale of

Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High street (opp. Court House,)

FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.

Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection, Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.

ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE,

Of elegant and superior

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

MIRRORS, SILVER WARE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &c.

To commence at 10 a. m., on WEDNESDAY MORNING NEXT,

In the large and spacious room

MASONIC HALL, FIFTH Street.

The special attention of housekeepers and others is called to this sale the largest of the kind ever held in this city, and which offers extraordinary inducements to those in want of Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.

Comprised in this sale will be found almost every thing requisite for furnishing Parlors, Reception Rooms, Chambers, Halls, Dining Rooms, Kitchens, &c., and embraces *suits* in Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany,

T. A. McCLELLAND,

ap3 AUCTIONEER.

MANUFACTURERS.

WM. HOLMES.........JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia,

Office No. 15 Market street,

ja9- PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse rakes. Also steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN.

nov5-ly

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,

se1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

POWERS & CO.,

attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

UTILITY WORKS,

CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS, MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office, No. 3 St. Clair street Pittsburgh. ap6

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

KING & PENNOCK,

Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA

Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Wick, Batting, etc., etc.

Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,

se1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATTORNEYS.

MILITARY AGENCY.

McMASTER & GAZZAM,

ATTORNEYS,

For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.

Office: 98 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.

Special attention given to claims for loss of horses. Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.

No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.

GILBERT M. McMASTER,
oc22-ly JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

JNO. H. HAMPTON.........W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,

m PITTSBURGH, PA

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

BANKER'S CASES.

Pocket Books.
Money Books.
Photograph Albums.
Gold Pens, superior quality.
Gold & Silver Pen Cases & Holders.
Plain and Fancy Inkstands.
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights.
Letter Paper.
Note Paper.
Cap Paper.
Bill Paper.

STATIONERY in great variety, and of the best quality, always on hand.

W. S. HAVEN,

mh13-tf corner of Wood and Third streets.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

THE annual meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers Institute will be held in the Presbyterian Church, East Liberty, commencing on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5TH,

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Teachers are requested to be present, as a very interesting programme of exercises has been prepared by the Executive Committee, and the services of a number of prominent Educators secured to conduct the exercises.

A. T. DOUTHETT,
mh22-4td2tw County Superintendent.

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS,

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

122 Wood Street,

mh28-eod Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos.

1865. **DIARIES.** 1865

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,

nov15 Corner Wood and Third Streets.

F. G. WELDON.........JOHN KELLY

WELDON & KELLY

Gas and Steam Fitters, Plummers and Brass Founders.

164 WOOD STREET, near Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa

Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer, and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. mh18

H. C. MACKRELL.........S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office: No. 89 Grant street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Call with Discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL,

fe7-tf cor. Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

E. S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

No. 114 Fourth street

SHINGLES—

160,000 for sale by

no18-tf MILLINGAR & BIDWELL

RIVER PACKETS.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO!

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN BY THE

MONTANA & IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE,

To Virginia City, Bannock City, Deer Lodge, and all points in the Mining Districts.

THE new, fast and light-draught steamer

DAVID WATT,

JO. JOHNSON, Master, HENRY C. MYERS, Clerk, will leave Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, April 6th, at 5 p. m., positively.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN G. COPELIN,
cor. Main and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo.
CALDWELL & BRO.,
No. 68 Water street, Pittsburgh, or
JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
mh28-d&wt Ap5 Steamboat Agents, Water street.

Ho! for the Gold Mines of Idaho.

MONTANA AND IDAHO Transportation Line.

THE NEW, FAST AND light draught steamer DEER LODGE, THOS. W. REA, Commander, HENRY A. DOHRMAN, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, February 18th, and leave St. Louis, SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

BENTON,

WM. HOWARD, Commander, LEWIS L. HINE, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

YELLOW STONE,

JOS. MAYHOOD, Commander, STANLY RYLAND, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.

The very fast and light draught steamer

FANNY OGDEN,

THOMAS TOWNSEND, Commander, MOSES HILLARD, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, April 15th.

Steamer

DEER LODGE,

will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.

By this arrangement shippers have great advantages and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination.

We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION from

FORT BENTON TO THE MINES,

and will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING to SILVER CITY, LAST CHANCE, PRICKLY PEAR, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNACK CITY and GALLATIN.

For freight or passage apply on board of DEER LODGE, at the Pittsburgh wharf, or to

JOHN G. COPELIN,
Southeast corner of Main and Olive streets,
JOS. McINTIRE,
Northeast corner Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J. ROE & CO.,
Convent street, between Second and Third,
ja10-t10April St. Louis, Mo.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.........CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN.........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M., except Sundays, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock A. M.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 M.; Brownsville daily at 9 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5 P. M.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

NO FREIGHTS RECEIVED AFTER 5 P. M.

For further particulars inquire of

JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta, Parkersburg and the Oil Regions of Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA.

JOHN GORDON, Master, A. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg every Thursdays and Mondays at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS,
mh24 No. 88 Water st., Pittsburgh.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. MOORE, Master, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a m

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. p.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
mh3 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY 2 P. M. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 3, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati. JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For freight or passage apply on board. no2

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer SPRAY, W. B. DONALDSON Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Nashville Packets.

For Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville.

ON TUESDAY, April 4th, at 4 p. m. The new passenger steamer ARMADILLO, D. H. SWENEY, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Upper Mississippi River Packets.

For St. Louis, Keokuk, Davenport, Galena, Stillwater, Dubuque and St. Paul, direct.

ON WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLAM, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
1 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

For St. Louis, Keokuk, Davenport, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul Direct.

ON TUESDAY, April 11th, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS, D. L. HENDRICKSON Commander, J. D. YOUNG, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, or
30 JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

For St. Louis, Keokuk, Burlington, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul, direct.

ON THIS DAY, April 3d, at 4 o'clock, p. m. The fine passenger steamer ONWARD, S. B. FRENCH, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, or
24 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Quincy, Keokuk, Dubuque and St Paul, direct.

ON THURSDAY, April 6th, at 10 a. m. The new passenger steamer JULIA, D. Z. BRICKELL, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

No. 124 FIRST STREET

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.

no8-ly

INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION.........$1,600,000

HENRY STOKES, President.
Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.

H. L. RINGWALT, Agent.
ja30-ly-eod No. 67 Fourth street.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant's & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

R. Miller, Jr.	Andrew Ackley,
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Alex. Nimick,	Rees J. Thomas,
George Darsie,	Charles J. Clarke,
Campbell B. Herron,	John R. McCune.
C. W. Ricketson,	

de24-ly WM. P. HERBERT, Secy.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864.........$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.........2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over.........5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858—'63, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florance Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Hobert, Wm. W. Ward, P. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-ly 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks,

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Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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RAILROADS.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864

FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROA

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheeling
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	8:00 p. m.		
Mail			6:20 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			5:50 a.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh

P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 8:20 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:15 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 9:50 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For N. Brighton	For N. Castle.	For Steubenville.
9:00 a. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
12:00 m.		
4:30 p. m.		
5:30 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 9:30 a m. 2:40 p. m. 4:15 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh,
A. G. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
oc28 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:40 p. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to

A. J. SHANK, Agent,
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:20 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, Western Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:50 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York; at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9:50 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabetown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 11:47 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 3:50 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fast Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8.85 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	5.55 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7.

UNION BRASS WORKS.

MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 12 Second near Short street,

jy26-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS.

Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.

Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jn6-ly

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS AND SMALL MACHINERY

Made to order, in good style, by

EBBERT & PATTERSON,

At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street Birmingham.

Office: No. 67 Fourth street,

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HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel: Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.